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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 132 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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NEW VICHY DEAL WITH HITLER?

Gen. Weygand's Mission: Gag On Foreign Pressmen

LONDON, June 3.

An American broadcast this afternoon quoted well-informed circles in Vichy that a most important Cabinet meeting since that of last summer after which Marshal Petain asked for Armistice terms was held to-day.

It added that the Cabinet had a comprehensive discussion on the situation in Syria and that a strict censorship had been imposed on foreign correspondents.

FRANCO-GERMAN DEAL

The Vichy Government met this morning for 2-1/4 hours when General Weygand was present. Vichy messages indicate that the Cabinet considered Admiral Darlan's latest negotiations with the Germans.

Messages reaching London have reported the supposed outlines of the draft agreement suggested by Herr Hitler and Admiral Darlan. One of the terms is supposed to be that certain naval stations, including Dakar, Casablanca, Algiers and Beyrut, should be used in common by the German and French fleets.

Another is said to be that Germany should keep Alsace-Lorraine as part of her own territory and continue to occupy north and west coasts of France.

On the opposite side of the agreement French war indemnities would be reduced by half or a quarter.—Reut

Weygand Petain Talks

Syria was almost certainly one of the subjects discussed between Marshal Petain and General Weygand for General Weygand knows Syria very well, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent. Marshal Petain will also doubtless have asked his views on the extent of German penetration in North Africa and what the feeling of the population there is towards it. It is also possible that the question of driving out the Free French from the Colonies they now occupy figured in the talks, especially in view of the fact that there have been reports of the presence of Vichy troops on the borders of Lake Chad, one of General de Gaulle's strongholds.

NAZI ARRIVALS IN SYRIA
No Confirmation Of Reports

JERUSALEM:—There is no confirmation here of the Ankara report that the Germans have landed at Latakia on the Syrian coast.

Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent says that the possibility of an odd freighter eluding the vigilance of the navy and the R.A.F. is not excluded, but it is not thought likely that there have been any landings on anything like a large scale.

GEN. DENTZ DENIES REPORTS

Despite persistent reports of the presence of a large number of German soldiers in Syria, General Dentz, the High Commissioner made a statement denying this to-day. "Not a single soldier has arrived to occupy any point in Syria and Lebanon," it is stated. French policy has already been defined by Marshal Petain and Admiral Darlan and France will not yield to any power including Germany.

Unconfirmed reports speak of dissensions among Syrian population and General Dentz is said to have taken some precautions on the Palestine frontier.—Reuter.

Miners Trapped Under Sea

Rescuers Make Desperate Efforts To Reach Men In William Pit Mine

LONDON, June 3.

Many coal miners are believed to be trapped in remote workings far under the sea at the William Pit at Whitehaven in Cumberland as the result of an underground explosion to-day.

Rescue workers from all mining areas in Cumberland rushed to the scene and some ten have been brought to the surface suffering from serious burns. The rescuers were still striving desperately to-night to reach the men still trapped.

The William Pit is the oldest undersea coalmine in Britain, having been sunk in 1812. Some of its workings extend seven miles under the sea.—Reuter.

Weygand Arrives In Vichy

Will Report To Petain On Situation In North Africa

VICHY, June 3.

General Weygand's arrival in Vichy to report to Marshal Petain on the situation in North Africa has "no special significance" declared well-informed Vichy circles to-night.

At the same time they state that recent R.A.F. raids on Italian shipping in the port of Sfax "have made Tunis a delicate point in the Mediterranean."

The Vichy News Agency states, "The consultative nature of General Weygand's visit is confirmed by the fact that the Vice-Premier Admiral Darlan is at present absent from Vichy"—presumably still in Paris.—Reuter.

BRITISH HAVE MADE NO SUCH DEMAND ON IRAN

TEHERAN, June 3.

The press here denies the statements made in the "Azion Colonial" in Rome alleging that the British Government had asked the Iran Government for permission to land troops for the protection of oil wells at Abadan.

The newspaper "Iran" writes that in fact no such demand has been made nor any such authorisation granted.—Reuter.

ARMISTICE TERMS VERY LENIENT

ANKARA, June 3.

Reuter here learns that the terms of the Baghdad Armistice are very lenient, the Iraq army being allowed to retain arms thus obviating any loss of face.

The Turks are naturally pleased with Britain's far-sighted policy which is expected to have considerable effect in Syria and shows the Arabs that the British do not want to destroy the independence of that cause.—Reuter.

DICTATORS DISCUSSED ORGANISATION OF NEW EMPIRE

ROME, June 3.

A semi-official statement on the Hitler-Mussolini meeting on Monday stresses "the identity of views of the two leaders, which will enable us to advance towards the final goal of the Axis, namely, the organisation of a new Empire.

The presence of the Commander-in-Chief of the German armed forces and Chief of the Italian General Staff confirm that the Duce and the Fuehrer also considered war problems."—Reuter.

DR. VAN KLEFFENS

WASHINGTON, June 3.

Dr. Van Kleffens has accepted an invitation from the Canadian Government to visit Canada. He arrived in Washington on Sunday from his Far Eastern tour and is expected in Ottawa at the end of this week.—Reuter.

JAPAN AND EAST INDIES

Important Stage Reached In Negotiations: Press Offensive Launched

TOKYO, June 3.

Expressing impatience with the "hostility" of the Netherlands East Indies authorities during the economic negotiations at Batavia, the Japanese newspapers "Miyako Shimbun" and "Hochi Shimbun" urge Japan to drop "the policy of indecision" and begin stern measures against Batavia.

The "Miyako Shimbun" charges the Japanese with failure to seize the chance offered by Germany's 'blitzkrieg' last June and adopting instead "an irresolute and weak policy". To-day the Dutch colony was strengthened by the backing of the United States, adds the paper, and asserts that with the United States helping China and not recognising the New Order in East Asia, Japan should open a decisive diplomatic offensive.

A Japanese spokesman at a press conference said that Batavia negotiations were approaching an important stage.—Reuter.

Axis Ambassadors Call At Foreign Office

TOKYO, June 3.

The German and Italian Ambassadors, Ott and Indelli, called at the Japanese Foreign Office to-day. Ott had nearly an hour's talk with Mr. Matsuoka in the afternoon, while Indelli had a talk of similar duration with the Vice-Minister, Mr. Ohashi, in the evening.—Reuter.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN GREENLAND

WASHINGTON, June 3.

It is understood that United States troops are already in Greenland.—Reuter.

TRANSFER OF U. S. ARMY DIVISION POSTPONED

WASHINGTON, June 3.

The transfer of a fully mechanised division of the United States army to Porto Rico has been postponed indefinitely.

The transfer was ordered by the War Department last Thursday.—Reuter.

TANDON CEASES TO BE SPEAKER?
Asks Govt. To Remove Car Placed At His Disposal

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, June 3.

According to the latest decision of the U. P. Government the Hon. Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the Assembly, practically ceases to be Speaker.

It is learnt the Governor of the U. P. has been pleased to direct that functions and duties of the Speaker shall with effect from May 28 be exercised by the Secretary to Government Legislative Department. The Government motorcar which was placed at the disposal of Babu Tandon has also been removed at Babu Tandon's request as it was lying useless here.

The Governor has acted under powers conferred by Civil Services (Classification Control Appeal). Rules and "all other powers" enabling him. In this behalf it will be recalled that Mr. Tandon was detained in jail under the Defence of India Rules and the question whether he still remained Speaker was subject of some legal controversy. Mr. Tandon himself held the view that he could not cease to be Speaker without Assembly's verdict

Legal Sec. To Do Assembly President's Job

ALLAHABAD, June 3.

The Governor of U. P. has directed that the function and duties of the President as laid down in the U. P. Legislative Council (now Assembly) Department Rules, shall with effect from May 28 be exercised by the Secretary to Government, United Provinces in the Legislative Department.

The order had to be passed, it is believed, in view of the detention in jail of Mr. Purushotamdas Tandon, President of the U. P. Assembly.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

CONDITION FOR VICTORY

WASHINGTON, June 3.

The production of a "miracle" for warship building was demanded by the Secretary of the Navy, Col. Knox. Addressing a conference of shipbuilders he stressed that his demand was made in order that the United States and British navies should continue to command the seas.

He continued: "There can no longer be any doubt that this war will be determined by two things —No, one thing—successful combination of sea and air power".—Reuter.

WINANT MEETS ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, June 3.

President Roosevelt conferred for one hour to-day with Mr. Winant, United States Ambassador to Britain. Mr. Winant, it was noted was carrying a bulging brief case when entered the White House. He remained for luncheon at which Mr. Harry Hopkins, who is charged with carrying out the Aid-for-Britain programme, was also present.—Reuter.

MORE ORDERS FOR GIANT BOMBERS

WSHINGTON, June 3.

Two huge new orders estimated to provide about 800 giant bombers have been placed by the War Department. One of these orders placed with the Consolidated Aircraft Company of Sandiego is valued at 226,636,200 dollars and the second with the Boeing Company of Seattle valued at 95,242,696 dollars. These orders are understood to be designed to further President Roosevelt's bomber production goal of 500 large bombers monthly.—Reuter

DECISIVE MOMENT IN EAST MEDITERRANEAN

Forestall Nazis In Syria: Internal Situation Favourable For Speedy Occupation: Weygand-Petain Talks

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, June 3.

From reliable sources it is reported that the French administration in Syria is so helpless and discredited that whoever marches in—British, Free French, Germans—would probably encounter little resistance.

FORESTALL NAZIS IN SYRIA

LONDON, June 3.

Although the loss of Crete is unpleasant and adds to the difficulties facing the British Navy, Britain remains the master of the Mediterranean, writes Reuter's military commentator.

Effective air support is a necessary adjunct to a naval operation depending in its turn on ample air bases and this is nowhere more appreciated than by the British Navy. The British naval base at Alexandria is backed by long stretches of coastline along which aerodromes are located while the flat plains bordering the sea here permit the establishment of as many more aerodromes as are necessary.

STRATEGIC POSITIONS

Moreover the line of the Mediterranean coastline forming a sharp angle with Egypt to the south and Palestine and Syria to the east forms two flanks from which Alexandria can and will be covered from the air. The mouth of this big angle or bay is covered by Cyprus which the British hold and on which aerodromes can also be situated, thus enormously strengthening British air control over the Eastern Mediterranean

NO KID GLOVE POLICY

But this control will be badly weakened if the Vichy-French are permitted to have the establishment of the Nazi air force on Syrian aerodromes and Nazi troops to control Syrian ports. This must be prevented at all costs and it appears that immediate action is necessary. There is no time for hesitation or delay. Kid gloves must be taken off. The Vichy Government may be regarded as

(Continued on Page 4 Col. 5)

R.A.F. RAIDS BENGHAZI

Three Axis Aircraft Brought Down In North Africa

CAIRO, June 3.

Another attack was made on military objectives at Benghazi by bomber aircraft of the R.A.F during the night of 1/2 June and a number of explosions were caused in the harbour area, states to-night's R.A.F. Middle East Communique.

Two Junkers 88s were destroyed by anti-aircraft fire over Tobruk on June 1. Another enemy aircraft was shot down by anti-aircraft fire off Alexandria during the night of May 31 June 1.

Bombing continued in Abyssinia in Gondar area, the Eciola area, on the Omo river and at Debarech, adds the communique.

Aircraft of the R.A.F., the South African Air Force and the Free French unit took part in these operations. One of our aircraft is missing.

From other fronts there is nothing outstanding to report.—Reuter.

Illustrious Chapter In South Africa's History

PRETORIA, June 3.

Field Marshal Smuts broadcasting on the anniversary of the departure of South African troops for East Africa, said that the Italian menace there had been eliminated and another illustrious chapter added to South African history. The South Africans were now going forward to meet the more formidable German forces in North Africa. Heavier fighting was expected. The country, therefore, needed a constant inflow of volunteers to keep the units at the front at full strength. He knew the call would not be made in vain.—Reuter.

SODDU AREA CLEARED OF ITALIANS

LONDON, June 3.

The remainder of the Sixteenth Italian Colonial Battalion in the Soddu area in Abyssinia amounting to 650 has been rounded up, it is learned in London to-day.—Reuter.

The Fugitive Iraqi rebel leader Rashid Ali arrived in the Iranian Capital on Monday evening, accompanied by his party. The group has Registered at the tourist hotel, Ferdowsi.—Reuter.

BEHIND THE NAZI LINES

Disorders Inside Greece: Press Refuses To Toe "New Order"

CAIRO, June 3.

Reports reaching official Greek quarters in Cairo indicate the extent of German consternation at the internal situation in Greece where disorders have occurred particularly since the German attack on Crete.

The Nazi authorities issued an order on May 31 declaring as offences punishable by shooting following actions which, according to the order, have been committed in Greece:

Firstly, German military flags have been pulled down and torn from public buildings.

Secondly, the Greek people have been hoarding foodstuffs to prevent them reaching German soldiers.

Thirdly, the Greek population manifested sympathy towards British prisoners.

Fourthly, the Greek press have refused to conform to the New Order.

The Germans have advanced the curfew hour in Athens to 21.00 from 23.00, while Bronze statues throughout Greece are being transferred to Germany for the war industry.—Reuter

No Night Raids On Britain

LONDON, June 2. P

Up to an early hour on Tuesday morning there were no night raids on Britain.

Enemy machines were reported but no bombs were dropped in a town on the north-east coast.

LARGE FIRES STARTED IN BERLIN

R. A. F. Raids Kiel Canal And Ruhr Centres: Enemy Ship Sunk Off Norway

LONDON, June 3.

Large fires were started in Berlin, where a small force of R.A.F. bombers attacked the German capital on Monday night, says a Communique issued by the Air Ministry describing night raids on Germany.

"A small force of aircraft attacked targets in Berlin, where large fires were started, according to the Communique, which also reports that bombers attacked Duesseldorf, the inland port of Duisburg Ruhrort and other objectives in the Ruhr. The docks at Ostend were also bombed.

Four aircraft are missing from these operations.

Aircraft of the Coastal Command last night attacked the docks at Saint Nazaire without loss.

The same Communique announces that daylight bombing raids were effected on Monday on shipping in the Kiel Canal, scoring a direct hit on one vessel in the Canal.

Off the coast of Norway an enemy supply ship was sunk.

Two British aircraft are missing from the daylight raids.

Berlin Admits It

High explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped on Berlin on Monday night, according to the version of the R.A.F. raids issued by the German radio.

The radio added that some material damage was caused and there were a number of casualties including some killed.

The German radio says that the raids extended over north and north-west Germany.—Reuter

SMALL SCALE RAIDS ON ENGLAND

"Enemy activity over this country last night was on a small scale", states an Air Ministry communique.

"Bombs were dropped at points in north and north-east England and in west Midlands.

Some damage was done and at two places there were a number of casualties including some people who lost their lives.

Yesterday evening our fighters shot down one plane into the Channel and an enemy bomber off the north-east coast shortly before dark, making the total of two enemy aircraft destroyed during the day".—Reuter.

Tuesday's Raids On Britain

LONDON, June 3.

An Air Ministry "Communique" says that during the afternoon a single enemy aircraft dropped bombs on a town on the south coast. Several people were injured and damage was done to buildings.

Another enemy aircraft bombed a place on the north-east coast and delivered several bursts of machine-gun fire. The damage was small but some persons were wounded.

The bombs dropped in eastern counties did not damage and caused no casualties.

The "Communique" adds that it is now confirmed that another enemy bomber was destroyed by fighters on Monday off the east coast, making a total of three for the day.—Reuter.

HELP TO MAINTAIN NAVAL SUPREMACY

LONDON, June 3.

The shipping situation is very serious, Mr. Shinwell, M. P., told the Labour Party Conference to-day.

"Unless we can speedily repair our vessels damaged by enemy action and replace those lost as a result of our own efforts and the help of America, I doubt whether victory is within sight" said Mr. Shinwell, "rests on the inviolability of our sea power".

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Applications are invited from persons possessing M.A. or M.Sc. or Honours degrees in Statistics, Mathematics, Economics or allied subjects for Fellowships (Rs. 100|- per month) and Scholarships (Rs. 50|- per month) for advanced studies and research in Statistics for one year in the first instance. Preference will be given to candidates with previous experience of statistical work. Last date of application 25th June, 1941. Prescribed forms for applications can be obtained from the Honorary Secretary, Indian Statistical Institute, Presidency College, Calcutta. (5210)

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The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow (Government recognised) Trains for Overseer's Certificate Examination conducted by the U. P. Government. Matriculates or S.L.C. passed with Mathematics to apply for admission now. Best result in the Province last year Apply for Prospectus to the Principal (5037)

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Scholarships are given from Sheth Dharsey Khetsey Charities to Hindu boys and girls, studying in Primary and High Schools of Bombay. Those in need, please apply, Chairman, Sheth Dharsey Khetsey Charities, 64, Kalyan St., Dana Bunder, Bombay. (5218)

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Wanted—(1) Boiler-Lancashire or water-tube atleast 30x8x180 lbs. pressure complete with economiser superheater chimney, etc., (2) Steam engine triple expansion verticle about 300 B.H.P. (3) Generator A.C. 3,300 volts complete with switchboard panel. Reply No. 5204 "Bombay Chronicle".

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G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores available for disposal at the General Stores Depot, Lower Parel, Bombay. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2|- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 11th June 1941, at 3 p.m. (S.T.). Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal order or postage stamps will not be accepted. (5184)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

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Public Notices

THE BHARDA NEW HIGH SCHOOL.

The School will RE-OPEN on TUESDAY, 10th June instead of THURSDAY, 5th June, on account of the disturbed conditions in the city. A Pre-Primary class for boys of 4 years and upwards, run on Montessori lines, will be opened from 10th June. New admissions will be made from THURSDAY, 5th June between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. 14649

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of cloth markin 36 in. wide.

Tender form No. SY.BX.1318 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 2 per set and is not refundable. Due date of submission of tender by 12 noon on the 10th June, 1941. 5221

MARSLAND PRICE & CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at "Construction House", Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 26th June, 1941, at 4-00 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of transacting the business as detailed in the Notice posted to Shareholders.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 13th June, 1941, to THURSDAY, the 26th June, 1941, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board
The Premier Construction C., Ltd.,
Agents,
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

"Construction House",
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 27th May, 1941.

N.B.—The Dividend, if sanctioned, will be paid at the Company's Office "Construction House", Ballard Estate, Bombay, on and from Tuesday, the 8th July 1941 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register as on Thursday, the 26th June, 1941. 5222

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY.

VACANCIES exist in the undermentioned branches of the Royal Indian Navy. Applicants must be British subjects.

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(1) GOOD CONDUCT PAY: Rs. 2/- to Rs. 4/- p.m. after 4 to 12 years approved service.

(2) Additional pay varying from Rs. 2/- to Rs. 40/- p.m. is payable to ratings and Warrant Officers serving under certain conditions, on account of Expatriation, Batta, Extra duty pay and messing allowance.

(3) Non-substantive pay for specially qualified ratings up to the following maximums:—Seamen Rs. 14/- Stokers Rs. 4/-.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The enrolment period is for 10 years.
Uniform is issued free and an upkeep allowance granted.
Liberal free non-vegetarian rations are provided.
Good leave is granted.
For further particulars apply by letter or in person to:—

THE COMMANDING OFFICER.
R. I. N. Depot,
BOMBAY. 5209.

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913
and of
The PENINSULAR TRADING COMPANY, LTD. (In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to Section 209 H(1) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above-named Company will be held at the Co-operative Insurance Building, 1st Floor, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 7th July, 1941, at 4 P. M. (S.T.) to receive the Liquidator's statement of the winding up and the particulars regarding the disposal of the property of the Company and to pass such resolutions as may be deemed necessary with regard to the final closing up of the affairs of the Company.

B. P. DAVE,
Hon. Liquidator.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913
and of
The PENINSULAR TRADING COMPANY, LTD., (In Voluntary Liquidation).

NOTICE.

FIRST AND FINAL DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that those Shareholders who have not yet taken the first and final dividend declared on 5th February, 1941, in respect of which Notices with Dividend Warrants were duly posted, shall receive the same within 14 days from the date hereof after which the Liquidator shall proceed to dispose of the unclaimed balance as provided by the Indian Companies Act.

B. P. DAVE,
Hon. Liquidator (5223)

THE INDIAN MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Indian Mercantile Chambers, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay on THURSDAY, the 26th June, 1941, at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) for transacting the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Revenue Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Company for the period ended 31st December, 1940.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election, and offer themselves accordingly.
(4) To appoint Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting by the Chairman.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 16th June, 1941 to 5th July, 1941 (both days inclusive).

By order of
the Board of Directors,
RASIKLAL MANILAL DESAI.
General Manager.

Bombay, 20th May, 1941.

N.B.—The dividend if sanctioned by the Shareholders as recommended by the Directors, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company on and after the 3rd July, 1941. (5225)

BOMBAY BARODA ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Liability of Members Limited)

HEAD OFFICE:—BARODA

NOTICE TO POLICYHOLDERS.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Policyholders of the BOMBAY BARODA ASSURANCE CO., LTD., BARODA, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Raopura, BARODA, on MONDAY the 30th June, 1941, at 2 P. M (S. T.) for the purpose of electing two Policyholders' Directors to the Board of Directors of the Company in the manner described in the printed notices already sent to Policyholders individually by Post.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. P. CONTRACTOR & Co.,
Managing Agents,
Baroda, 26th May, 1941. (5211)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for 4% Ahmedabad Municipal Loan of Rs. 2,70,000|- being the second instalment of the Pole-Pavement loan of Rs. 6,70,000|- as per sanction accorded by Government under their Resolution in the G. D. No. 4187|33 dated 15-2-1941 so as to reach the Chief Officer on or before 4 p. m. of 16th June, 1941. The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of 5% o the par value of the debentures tendered for. No tender without deposit will be considered. Copies of the prospectus showing full particulars of the loan and of the tender forms can be had free of charge from the Chief Accountant of the Municipality either on application or in person.

The LOAN is repayable at par at the end of ten years.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT.
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
Dated 28-5-1941. (5206)

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FOR 2 DAYS ONLY!
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S Famous Opera
THE MIKADO
in Technicolor
Starring:
KENNY BAKER
and
JEAN COLLIN

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAST 2 DAYS!
The Star.. the role.. the adventure... the romance to make amazing Entertainment
Tyrone Power
in the most famous of all screen roles
THE MARK OF ZORRO
with
Linda Darnell,
Basil Rathbone
Also Movietone War News!

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAST TWO DAYS!
HENRY FONDA · DOROTHY LAMOUR · LINDA DARNELL
CHAD HANNA
IN TECHNICOLOR
NEXT FRIDAY!
Cesar Romero
Virginia Gilmore
in
TALL, DARK and HANDSOME
Loaded with laughs excitement
Plans open. Book Early.

ROXY
(Outside Curfew Limits)
Two Shows Daily:
3-30, 6-30
BOMBAY TALKIES' Leadership Production
Naya Sansar

SOL LESSER presents
Merle OBERON Melvyn DOUGLAS
in Ernst Lubitsch's
THAT UNCERTAIN FEELING
with BURGESS MEREDITH
NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

When Washermen Go On Strike

Godhra Public Urges Governor To Intervene

GODHRA, June 3.

There is a crisis in the affairs of the people of Godhra. The man in the street looks worried, soiled and bedraggled, and the town wears a desolate aspect. Petitions and telegrams have been addressed to the Governor to intervene and save them.

The washermen of the village have put their foot down and refused to wash the dirty linen of the villagers for them, and hence the crisis.

They are protesting against what they term denial of their ancient right to the use of a washing ghat whereat their fathers and forefathers have washed.

An order by the First Class Magistrate of Godhra has prohibited the use of the ghat by washermen, and the latter are on strike from June 1.—A. P.

MR. ATKINSON'S PETITION TO GRANT CERTIFICATE

Notice Served On "Star Of India" Authorities

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Mr. L. P. Atkinson, former editor of the "Star of India", submitted a petition through Mr. D. K. Das, advocate, before Mr. R. Gupta, Chief Presidency Magistrate, asking the court to grant him a certificate under the Press and Registration of Books Act that the petitioner was not the editor of any issues of the paper from April 19 up to May 29.

Mr. Atkinson stated in his petition that on April 7 he had received a letter from the Government of India inviting him as the editor of the "Star of India" to go in a party of editors to visit the Indian troops in Malaya. He obtained the sanction of the authorities of the paper and left for Malaya on April 19.

He returned to Calcutta on May 23 from Malaya and reported himself for duty at the office of the "Star of India", but found Mr. P. Joseph occupying his editorial chair. The petitioner then saw the authorities of the paper and was told by them that he was to take orders from Mr. Joseph. On his refusal to work under the circumstances, he was asked not to attend the office.

The petitioner further submitted that although he was no more connected with the paper, his name still appeared in the paper as its editor upto May 29, and that during his absence in Malaya an editorial article appeared in the paper which, in his opinion, was derogatory to Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal. Again, on May 15, a news item on Dacca riots was published in the paper from its correspondent in contravention of the Goverment order, and the Special Press Adviser took exception to it.

The Magistrate issued a notice on the Muslim Press and Publication Ltd., the proprietors of the "Star of India"', to appear before him on June 7 and say what they wished to say regarding the above petition.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Kesar Bai Bandodker 8-5 News in Hindustani 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Jafar Qawwal. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati 9-0 Marathi Bhavgeet. 9-10 Gujarati Ghazal. 9-20 Punjabi Geet. 12-30 p.m. Bhavgeets. 12-45 Highbrow Hits. 12-57 News in Hindustani 1-0 Songs from the Screen. 1-20 Mutual Understanding 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 5-0 To-morrow. 5-5 D. A Ranade of Kalyan 5-20 Des on Diruba. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Snehalata Marathey. 5-45 Jafar Qawwal. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Kesar Bai Bandodker 6-35 A I R Sextet. 6-45 D. Dani. 6-54 Tunes Alike. 7-0 "Recent War Development" Film. 7-15 D. A. Ranade. 7-25 Local News and Announcements 7-30 Jafar Qawwal. 7-45 A I R Chorus. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the Day. 8-30 What Price Peace?, 5. 8-45 Sound News 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 10-0 Kesar Bai Bandodker. 10-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10-25 Gajanan Rao Joshi

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Ghazals. 8-15 Sarangi Recital. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay I 8-40 Gajanan Rao Joshi. 9-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Shahnai Solo. 1-0 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical Interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-0 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1 5-25 Thumries. 5-35 to 6-0 As in Bombay 1. 6-6 D. A. Ranade 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

7-30 p.m. Commercial News. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Gajanan Rao Joshi. 8-25 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1. 9-0 Thumri. 9-10 Ghazal. 9-20 Konkani Song. 9-30 Agnes Barrett. 9-50 Victorine Mich De Souza. 10-0 The Philharmonic Orchestra of New York. 10-10 A I R Symphonic Strings.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5-0 Sham Ke Rag. 5-15 Abdul Ghani 5-30 Faiyaz Mohammad. 5-45 Munni. 6-0 News in English 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special Announcements. 6-15 For Women 7-0 Lakshman Prasad. 7-15 Paise Ki Jang. 4. 7-30 Gauhar Sultan. 7-45 Thumri Aur Ghazal. 8-0 Lest We Forget, 4. June 4. 8-15 For Villagers Only. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 9-45 Lakshman Prasad. 10-0 Malgunji on the Sarod. 10-5 Ghulam Ali Khan of Rohtak 10-20 Gauhar Sultan. 10-35 Prabhu Ke Charnon Men. 10-45 News in English.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. Running Commentary. 6-3 Puspa Smriti Basar. 6-20 News in Bengali. 6-25 News in English. 6-30 For the Rural and Industrial Areas. 6-35 Pallee Dal. 6-50 Baul Song. 7-0 Sudhir Lal Chakraverti. 7-20 Clarionet Solo. 7-30 Sudhir Lal Chakraverti. 7-40 Agun-Khakir Math. 8-20 Clarionet Solo 8-30 Kamalabala (Jharia). 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9-0 India's War Effort. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English 9-30 B B C News Relay. 10-0 When Day is Done.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

4-0 p.m. For Children (Telugu). 4-30 Your Programme. 5-0 Shrimati Kamala Nagaratnam. 5-45 Master Govindan. 6-5 Letters from Listeners. 6-15 Venkatesam Chaduvu. 6-30 E. V. Ramachandra Iyer. 7-0 Some Recent Books. 7-10 From "Seva Sadan". 7-15 Commercial News. 7-20 News in Telugu. 7-35 News in Tamil. 7-50 E. V. Ramachandra Iyer. 8-30 Shrimati Kamala Nagaratnam. 9-0 The Story of Art. 4. 9-10 Interlude. 9-45 Topical Talk. (Relayed from the B B C). 10-0 Excerpts from the "Maid of the Mountains". 10-10 Film Songs. 10-15 Rhythmettes.

B. B. C. Programme

3.50 a.m. to 10-5, 25.53 m. and 31.32 m.; 4-25 p.m. to 8-30, 16.84 m.; 4-25 to 10, 19.82 m.; 8-30 to 10, 25.53 m. 16-25 London Calling. 16-30 News. 16-45 Questions of Hour. 17-00 Evelyn Zaye. 17-40 Rel. Service. 17-45 Stanley Lupino in Press Gang. (5). 18-30 News Major Murray. 18-45 Hero De Rance and Partner, Two Pianos. 19-00 Front Line Family. 19-15 Cecil Dixon; Piano. 19-25 London Calling. 19-30 Correspondence Column: by S. Hornibiow. 19-45 Freedom Ferry—No. 4. 20-00 Salute to India: B. B. C. Band 20-30 London Letter: Sir F. Whyte. 20-45 Music of Britain. 21-00 Operatic Entractes; B. B. C. 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of Hour.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
	H.M	H.M
Madras Mail	5-00	22-00
Peshawar Express	6-15	22 45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10-15	14-30
Poona Mail	10-30	17 35
Punjab Mail	11-30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19 20	08 05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr.	Dep
	H.M	H M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-06
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21,30
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee. Bulsar	*9-15	15-35
The Flying Ranee. Surat	*9-45	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat (Except Monday)	10-58	00-00
The Flying Ranee Surat (Except Saturday)	00-00	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 18	22-30
Kathiawar Express	19-05	8-45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

INDIAN WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY

72 Per Cent Passes In Examinations Held In March And April 1941

DEGREE OF GRADUATES IN ARTS

Ninety-two candidates appeared for the examination for the Degree of Graduate in the Arts out of whom 67 passed: 13 in second class, 41 in third class and 13 in the Pass class. Result is 72 per cent. The following names are arranged in order of merit:—

SECOND CLASS: Sushila A. Dhavale, Leela D. Padhye, Vimal S. Pandharipande, Sharda C. Patel, Suryakumari R. Yajnik, Shanta V. Bapat, Amnabi Y. Panjabi, Malati R. Kania. Shalini S. Dehadrai, Shanta P. Sathe, Gunvanti K. Patel, Nalini G. Nagpurkar, Nalini G. Wandrekar.

THIRD CLASS: Vimala N. Shah, Bhanumati J. Havaldar, Kamala R. Desai, Kashi G. Shrigondekar, Mira V. Deshpande, Kandarpbala H. Shukla, Kusum V. Desai, Jayananda C. Bhagat, Vanamala K. Pitale, Neera H. Pandya, Shanta G. Sulakhe, Sharada K. Nikar, Manorama C. Bhatt, Godavari P. Gore, Leela M. Divan, Shakuntala P. Vora, Malvika P. Divatia, Prabhavati C. Kapadia, Divyaprabha M. Pandit, Vanabala H. Desai, Indumati G. Pavaskar, Vijaya P. Punde, Sulekha U. Thakar, Savita K. Zaveri, Yamu N. Bhide, Ramkunver C. Mehta, Kasturbala B. Thakore, Kumud G. Bhatt, Chandravati P. Shah, Lilavati U. Sheth, Amrut G. Pancholi, Kusum C. Tarkas, Chandrakanta G. Bhatt, Nirmala M. Vakil, Grace V. Parmar, Veena L. Damania, Sushila C. Nanavati, Sulochana D. Dadawala, Prabha L. Goregaonkar, Shashiprabha D. Kothare, Nalini D. Shevde.

PASS CLASS: Menaka G. Ambre, Shanta R. Desai, Shakuntala D. Dharwarkar, Chhabu S. Hinge, Krishna S. Joshi, Ahilya P. Karanpurkar, Leela G. Modak, Kamala V. Oka Vidya M. Pandit, Saroj V. Patel, Nalini T. Sabnis, Kanta R. Shah, Taramani T. Tolat.

AWARD OF PRIZES:

(1) Chancellor's Prize to Sushila A. Dhavale, a private candidate from Poona. (2) B. T. Dravid Sanskrit Prize to Shushila A. Dhavale, a private candidate from Poona. (3) The Magangauri Kazi Prize to Sharda C. Patel of S.L.U. Gujarat Mahila Pathshala, Ahmedabad. (4) Maze Ramayan Sociology Prize to Bhanumati J. Havaldar of the S.N.D. Thackersey College for Women, Bombay. (5) Karve Jubilee Marathi Prize to Sushila A. Dhavale, a private candidate from Poona. (6) Karve Jubilee Gujarati Prize to Sharda C. Patel, of S.L.U. Gujarat Mahila Pathshala, Ahmedabad. (7) Maharashtra Tilak Library Basrah Tilak Prize for Psychology divided equally between Suryakumari R. Yajnik of S.L.U. Gujarat Mahila Pathshala, Ahmedabad and Shanta V. Bapat, a private candidate from Nagpur. (8) N. G. Deshpande English Prize to Sharda C. Patel of S.L.U. Gujarat Mahila Pathshala, Ahmedabad.

Snehalata R. Khansaheb passed the Third Year Certificate Course Examination without English in third class.

Saria G. Mehta passed her examination for Diploma in the individual subject of Music in third class.

SECOND YEAR EXAM. IN ARTS:—One hundred and two candidates appeared for the Second Year examination in Arts, out of whom 70 passed: 26 in second class, 39 in third class and 5 in Pass class. The result is 68 per cent. The following names are arranged in order of merit:—

SECOND CLASS: Kusum V. Gavankar, Revati M. Kulkarni, Leela G. Godse, Anasuya V. Joshi, Kamalini V. Kathavate, Devyani I. Desai, Kokila M. Zaveri, Kamala R. Joglekar, Shanta V. Gokhale, Indravati V. Bhat, Ahilya C. Tulpule, Ratan P. Karmarkar, Vidya V. Parikh, Janhavi R. Rairikar, Sulochana B. Khedgikar, Padma K. Sir-Deshpande, Suman S. Kelkar, Dhrumandevi R. Divanji, Shashikala B. Manduskar, Indu W. Pande, Saraswati G. Chandan, Saroj K. Tijoriwala, Vimal N. Agarkar, Vina A. Thacker, Vimal W. Dhurandhar, Kumud R. Oza.

THIRD CLASS: Sulochana A. Limaye, Nirmala G. Presswala, Kamal J. Taskar, Kamal S. Tengshe, Kusum T. Dhanokar, Maina B. Nitchure, Sumati V. Parikh, Kamal D. Ratnaparkhi, Chitralekha L. Jerajani, Hira G. Shah, Indu S. Mujumdar, Tara S. Paranjape, Shanta S. Bhagwat, Nirmala L. Oza, Kamalini N. Padhye, Kamala V. Patwardhan, Shashikala B. Alandkar, Leela V. Patel, Chandrika C. Parikh, Madhubala K. Bhatt, Vimal B. Chaoji, Kapila M. Jalundhwala, Sushila N. Latey, Susheela V. Apte, Malati R. Padval, Vinoda V. Desai, Sarala K. Desai, Yamu M. Agashe, Mabel T. Jerome, Kusum V. Deshpande, Sharda M. Khandwala, Mukta K. Kotnis, Sindhu Gawaskar, Maniben N. Desai, Neela N. Nimavat, Bhagwati L. Shah, Mrudula G. Daru, Indumati K. Ranadive, Vimala B. Patwardhan.

PASS CLASS: Tara V. Bhagat, Sarayubala R. Desai, Anandi D. Kale, Divyaprabha M. Pandit, Mrunalini S. Vyas.

AWARD OF PRIZES

(1) Lokamanya Tilak Marathi Prize to Kamala R. Joglekar, a private candidate from Bombay.

FIRST YEAR EXAM. IN ARTS

One hundred and 65 candidates appeared for the First Year Examination in Arts, out of whom 116 passed: 2 in first class; 37 in second class, 63 in third class and 14 in Pass class. The result is 71 per cent. The following names are arranged in order of merit:—

FIRST CLASS: Indu G. Bhate, Bhanumati B. Dholekar.

SECOND CLASS: Lila L. Kansara, Sumitra J. Dalal, Savita B. Trivedi, Vasanti N. Kirloskar, Shanta N. Chhatre, Sumati L. Paranjape, Shanta A. Amdekar, Kusum S. Padhye, Jaya T. Shah, Chandrabala J. Gordhandas, Nisa Khairun, Kanta R. Morchant, Malati D. Gokhale, Pushpa H. Amin, Pramila V. Deshpande, Nisa Mehrun, Rama N. Modi, Anasuya B. Ghumre, Radhabai Joginapalli, Kamal G. Karnik, Dadina N. Dinar, Tara P. Yajnik, Vimal S. Vaidya, Mandakini L. Lele, Leela V. Deshpande, Bhagirathi H. Maheta, Yamutai K. Baji, Chanda B. Rawat, Nirmala S. Mehta, Krishna W. Datar, Indira K. Patel, Indumati B. Kadam, Mehroo B. Baria, Vasantika K. Thakore, Padma J. Fadia, Sharda M. Vyas, Sumati B. Pradhan.

THIRD CLASS: Mrudula H. Jagad, Sarala D. Naik, Kashi V. Datye, Vanlila J. Jhaveri, Indumati J. Shah, Seeta V. Bal, Gangu C. Datar, Kamal N. Joshi, Indumati N. Trivedi, Sushila M. Sathe, Kishori M. Agashe, Krishna K. Dekhne, Kamal V. Kulkarni, Chandraprabha M. Dave, Sumati M. Nachane, Leela N. Shevade, Jyoti M. Parekh, Malati S. Varde, Shakuntala D. Joshi, Janabai B. Joglekar, Indu V. Gharpure, Sushila P. Vaidya, Nirmala H. Bhayani, Indumati J. Jagad, Kailas C. Dalal, Saroj V. Tambe, Vimal S. Sumant, Kusum K. Khanvilkar, Uma V. Parekh, Dhanlaxmi M. Patel, Chandravati C. Shah, Indu K. Joshi, Seeta D. Vartak, Shanta M. Shah, Shanta S. Joshi, Malati R. Surjikar, Shanta K. Modi, Sudha N. Gajendragadkar, Shanta B. Desai, Padmavati D. Deshpande, Vatsala K. Kirloskar, Indumati M. Dave, Pushpavati N. Shah, Vimala P. Mehta, Vasumati F. Shah, Sulochana K. Chokshi, Kanta K. Patel, Sarla H. Mehta, Padma R. Padhya, Malvika N. Dave, Gangu D. Mohite, Sona H. Lokhandwala, Emiliaben J. Mahida, Kusum M. Pawaskar, Arvinda C. Thakore, Kusum K. Khadilkar, Pilan B. Makati, Usha A. Dixit, Jaya N. Naik, Vasubala R. Shastri, Sharayu K. Savley, Lakshmidevi L. Shukla, Ambu T. Mainkar.

PASS CLASS: Yamu M. Agashe, Malati Y. Alurkar, Kamal G. Badve, Sindhu Gavaskar, Anasooya P. Joshi, Leela G. Karnik, Kusum C. Kinkhabwala, Mukta Kotnis, Shashikala B. Manduskar, Neela N. Nimavat, Malati R. Padwal, Vimala B. Patwardhan, Indumati K. Ranadive, Kamal D. Ratnaparkhi.

AWARD OF PRIZES

(1) Karmarkar Marathi Prize to Bhanumati B. Dholekar of the S.N.D. Thackersey College for Women, Bombay (2) Soubhagyavati Banubai Vishvanath Salvekar Domestic Science Prize to Bhanumati B. Dholekar of the S.N.D. Thackersey College for women, Bombay.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

Three hundred and eight candidates appeared for the Entrance Examination, out of whom 186 passed: 4 in first class, 52 in second class, 47 in third class and 73 in Pass class. Result is 60 per cent. The following names are arranged in order of merit:—

FIRST CLASS: Vimal D. Vartak, Ratan S. Puttur, Rangu K. Divekar, Chandra N. Pai.

SECOND CLASS: Indu J. Havaldar, Sindhu K. Bagal, Kamal K. Patkar, Sunder V. Weiankar, Sushila M. Ghatwai, Tara S. Datar, Sushila V. Gokhale, Vimal B. Tamboday, Indu P. Athavale, Shakuntala B. Ghumrey, Tara G. Hatode, Kusum G. Ogale, Kusum S. Vaidya, Tilakmanjari K. Jhaveri Shanta K. Sakhardande. Ambu S. Phadnis, Suman G. Tembhekar, Shakuntala B. Bhagwat, Kashi A. Joshi, Shanta G. Chavan, Shakuntala H. Reshamwala, Shami G. Gapchup, Kamal K. Fadnavis, Bhagirathi M. Joshi, Sushila M. Trivedi, Krishna A. Joshi, Charushila G. Paiasnis, Susheela D. Vartak, Mathura S. Bhawe, Manorama V. Patel, Chhabu L. Deshmukh, Leela M. Tembhekar, Subhadra G. Pavgi, Chandrakanta S. Shah, Champavati A. Kotnis, Kamala J. Doctor. Kamal R. Deshpande, Durga V. Shirvalkar, Suryakanta V. Kasotia, Nalini R. Gavaskar, Kamal G. Dalvi, Hira H. Bapat, Chandrabhaga A. Shah, Leela M. Jog, Sumati D. Dholakia, Nalini C. Mody, Sakhu J. Kotharі, Shantabai Mirmira, Savita V. Bhuta, Indira G. Shrikhande, Shanta N. Dave, Mangala S. Kothari, Sindhu D. Dhopeshwarkar, Kamal M. Phadke, Damayanti H. Parekh, Vatsala B. Kanao, Sulochana M. Bhatt, Kamalabai R. Nachavanekar, Indumati R. Kamat, Nirmala G. Hatiyal, Indumati R. Joshi, Savita Mistry.

THIRD CLASS: Leela D. Durve, Sindhu L. Joshi, Shakuntala K. Joglekar, Gangu K. Joshi, Vimala C. Bhatt, Chandrakanta R. Dalal, Sharayu M. Saranjame, Gulab G. Chaubal, Kanta C. Shah, Perin D. Katpitia Mitta A. Reddy, Pramila N. Kolte, Godavari M. Sohoni, Padmavati P. Bhide, Shakuntala V. Chokshi, Vimal M. Thakar, Kusumavati A. Agaskar, Indira N. Rao, Mangala G. Shah, Vimal G. Hirvey, Champavati T. Patankar, Lalita A. Shah, Mira D. Tendulkar, Kamal G. Dhadphale, Anasuya K. Nadkarni, Vatsala S. Khopkar, Narmada R. Marathe, Manjula C. Chokshi, Tara A. Jayavant, Sudha K. Marfatia, Lalita P. Patel, Lalita N. Shah, Nanda V. Gokhale, Sumati K. Ladsaongikar, Kamal S. Raje, Sumitra G. Khot, Chandrakanta N. Jariwala, Nanda M. Mehta, Sharayu C. Shivnekar, Kashi D. Bhave, Gangu Y. Dole, Kamala M. Maniar, Sarala S. Patel, Shanta D. Pendharkar, Virbala R. Mehta, Vimal P. Vaidya, Meenakshi V. Wakaskar.

PASS CLASS: Krishna P. Abhyankar, Lalita Y. Agashe, Kamala Devi Arutla, Parpati N. Badlani, Kamal V. Bendre, Gulab K. Bhainderkar, Kundan H. Bhatt, Kanta P. Bhuta, Kamala J. Chhugani, Mohini K. Chhugani, Damayanti N. Dalal, Meera S. Damle, Snehalata D. Dasnurkar, Shanta A. Desai, Usha B. Deshmukh, Vidyavati Deshmukh, Durga V. Deshpande, Usha R. Deshpande, Malati Deshpande, Prathvibala H. Dikshit, Lalita V. Doshi, Rama R. Fozdar, Tara V. Gadre, Pramila V. Gharpure, Indumati V. Gokhale, Pramila V. Gokhale, Bhanumati K. Hirani, Saraswati C. Hingorani, Sealwanti C. Hingorani, Kamal D. Jog, Manorama M. Joshi, Sharda K. Joshi, Jamna R. Kaji, Lilavati C. Kamdar, Taramati G. Karnik, Vimal G. Karnik, Sindhu K. Khadilkar, Kailas C. Khandwala, Sudha J. Khansaheb, Kanta C. Kothare, Lalita M. Kothari, Shanta M. Kothari, Indumati N. Kulkarni, Indumati G. Lele, Mandakini G. Lele, Pilu V. Marathe, Mooni H. Mistry, Vimal B. Mohile, Shakuntala H. Pandit, Sharadaben B. Pandya, Bhanumati M. Panse, Savitri S. Parande, Chandrakanta M. Parekh, Kusum M. Parikh, Pushpavati N. Parikh, Kusum G. Parulekar, Pramila G. Pathare, Susheela B. Patankar, Keshar W. Pathare, Shanta D. Phadnis, Godavari K. Rahatkar, Nalini K. Sahani, Kamala H. Sanghvi, Lilavati P. Shah, Rama P. Shah, Shanta N. Shah, Hiraguari K. Sheth, Bhagwani M. Sidhwa, Saraswati M. Sidhwa, Dhanlaxmi B. Teli, Ganga B. Thakrar, Kusum B. Vaidya, Indira J. Vanikar

AWARD OF PRIZES

(1) Gadkari Memorial Marathi Prize to Indu P. Athavale of the S.N.D. Thackersey Kanyashala, Bombay. (2) Satyabhamabai Ranade Domestic Science Medal to Tara S. Datar of the S.N.D. Thackersey Kanyashala, Poona.

S.S.C. EXAM.

Following students have passed the Secondary School Certificate examination only:—Gangu S. Malshe, Hiraben K. Modi, Kusum L. Joshi, Lila K. Kutumbale, Shardagauri C. Desai, Sushila J. Shah, Kamala M. Patel, Durga P. Oka, Suri M. Israni, Tara S. Joshi, Sarala H. Bhagwati, Sakarben H. Shah Indumati G. Kenee, Ammani Adiraju, Sarala C. Hingorani, Pritamkour W. Kalsi, Durga R. Chande, Pushpalata R. Mahadevia, Kanakprabha V. Parekh, Shashikala V. Bhokre, Dwarka V. Chitnis, Lilavati P. Mehta, Shanta K. Patel, Thaki B. Nangrani, Damayanti P. Kajaria, Niranjan S. Mehta, Pushpavati M. Patel, Savita J. Dalal, Begum Asgari, Saroj B. Mehta, Tilottama B. Bhatt, Roshanbanu B. Mithani. Vasanti G. Kothari, Kanta M. Patel, Pramila C. Chokshi, Suryakanta C. Mehta, Usha T Shah, Vaniben Bhailalbhai, Kamala P. Parikh, Vidyagauri M. Vyas, Vidya L Patel, Nirmala T. Trivedi, Mahalaxmi M. Patel, Vijayalaxmi H. Trivedi, Kusum B. Shah, Navnitkala D. Shah, Vidyagauri B. Bhatt, Dhanuben G. Patel, Vidyagauri A. Dixit, Lilabai Khona, Mukta M. Machhar, Deviben O. Pandya, Vidyullata M. Patel, Hashmukh M. Pathak, Laxmi C. Someshwar Jayantiben T. Upadhyaya, Mani N. Verma, Sumati J. Desai.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

	New York, May 30	Season to-date	This Season week	1939-40
Total in sight (excluding linters)	13,172	142		13,181
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	8,636	80		7,324
Exports from U. S. ports	967	13		6,117
Of which to Japan	108	2		873
Of which to China	99	8		406
Of which to Great Britain	362	—		1,927
Of which to Russia	139	—		—
Stock at U. S. ports	—	3,353		—
Stock at U. S. interior towns	—	2,610		—
World's visible supply	—	—		—
Of which American cotton	—	—		—
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—		—
Receipts at U. S. ports	3,818	74		7,435

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 3

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 97-8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 95/14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 100/6
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 102-10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108/13
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104 4
3 per cent War Bonds 101/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 112/10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-13
4 per cent 1963/65 Mysore 115
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 108
4 per cent M Deb 1974 167-0
5 per cent M Deb 1959 115-0
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent K P T 1956 127

Tone: Firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 3

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 days. St 1/6 7/32 two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 four months.

B. C. RATES—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32

NEW YORK—
Ex-rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4; D D Rs 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs. 328 1/2

MONTREAL—
Ex-rates Dol 4.43/47
Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs. 304
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4

JAVA—
Ex-rates Gld 7.58/62
Banks selling T. T Gld 55 3/4; D. D. Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2

JAPAN—
Ex-rates Sh 1/2 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81½
Banks buying T T Rs 77 1/4

BERNE—
Ex-rates Fcs 17.30/40
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

STOCKHOLM—
Ex-rates K 16.85/95
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

SINGAPORE—
Ex-rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
Banks selling T T Rs 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs 155; D D Rs. 156

HONGKONG—
Ex-rates Sh 1/3 1/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81½

SHANGHAI—
Ex-rates Sh 0/3 15/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 20 1/4 D D Rs. 19 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17

MEXICO—
Ex-rates Pes 19.5 21.5
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs 65.04; D D Rs. 62.04

LISBON—
Ex-rates Esc 99.80 100.20
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom. D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

NEW YORK—
Exrates Dol 4.03 3/4

JAPAN—
Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 7/16 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 3 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 3

In spite of the restricted activity of dealers, a steady price level was well maintained in both the local Silver and Gold markets. There was very little pressure to sell while scattered general enquiries were coming forth from the very opening stage. Silver 1st settlement opened unchanged at Rs. 62/1/0 and then advanced gradually to Rs. 62/9. Around this level demand petered out and a quiet tone prevailed. Gold 1st settlement opened at Rs. 42/5/3 recording a gain of half an anna compared with its last close. Offerings were light and well absorbed. Stray general buying came in and the rate improved further to Rs. 42/5/9. Around this level the market again turned quiet.

Later in the afternoon some of the local Chokseys came out to buy. The rate for Silver 1st Settlement advanced to Rs. 62-10-6 and Gold to Rs. 42-6-9. The market closed at the day's best level as under:—

SILVER
Silver Ready Rs. 62-12-0
Silver 1st Sett. Rs. 62-10-6
Silver 2nd Sett. Rs. 62-9-6

GOLD
Gold Ready Rs. 42-7-0
Gold 1st Sett. Rs. 42-6-9
Gold 2nd Sett. Rs. 42-6-9

THE INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE LIMITED MARKET REPORT

Bombay, June 3.

The market ruled active and strong to-day on good buying interest and prices showed an appreciable improvement. Tata Deferreds opened at 1835 and advanced to 1855 closing finally at 1850 while Tata Ordinaries, which began at 358-8, closed at 362-8. Bombay Dyeings kept steady being quoted finally at 1005. Simplexes continued in demand with quotations rising upto 115 Associated Cements were transacted around 138

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—
Tata Deferreds (1830), 1835, 32-8, 43-12, 40, 55, 50.
Tata Ordinaries (357-8), 358-8, 58, 62, 61, 63, 62-8.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS AT 2 P.M.

Tata Ordinary	362	8
Tata Deferred	1850	0
Indian Iron	30	4
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	18	6
Bombay Dyeing	1005	0
Central India	280	0
Century	392	8
Gokak	195	0
Kohinoor	403	12
Simplex	115	0
Andhra Valley	1815	0
Tata Hydro	174	6
Tata Power	1535	0
Associated Cement	138	0
Belapur	201	4
Bombay Burma (old)	470	0

DAILY SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, June 3.

Fine White Java Sugar:—Per Cwt. Ready Bond:—Rs. 9-2-0
Shipment June:—Rs. 9-0-0 F. B. H.
Indian Sugars Ready:—
Ready (Ordinary):—Rs. 14-0-0 to Rs. 14-11-0
Ready (Large Grain):—Rs. 14-12-0 to Rs. 16-7-0
Tone:—Steady.

Persistent Investment Buying In Share Bazar

TEXTILES AND STEELS AT THE FOREFRONT

Market Ignore Foreign News

Bombay, June 3

The Bombay Share bazar continued its upward trend ignoring less favourable news from American markets and European War uncertainties. Issuance of larger dividends in some textiles created good atmosphere besides influencing investment buying.

The improvement of war situation in the East and Conciliatory attitude of Japan recently induced active covering and buying in Bombay Burmahs. Reopening of the principal markets in Bombay helped the sentiment. The industrial outlook is encouraging and prices may go further up in view of prevailing enthusiasm.

The New York stock market was very sluggish and, though the developments in Crete had been well prediscounted, these were offset somewhat by the affairs in Iraq. Fractional gains predominated with light support for Coppers, Motors, Shippings and Steels. The session closed steady.

Business commenced at Rs. 1870 almost 15 points higher than the previous close for Tata Deferreds. Further gains were recorded on general buying. A slight reaction took place in sympathy with easier cotton but the same proved temporary. The market closed with a firm undertone with Tata Deferreds standing at Rs. 1,885.

Textiles and Burmahs also recorded further gains. On the whole, the market acted well. The close was firm.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 3

100	Ahm. Advance	265 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1032 8
100	CENTURY	403 0
1000	CENTRAL INDIA	280 0
100	COLABA	169 0
100	Coorla	103 4
250	David	37 8
250	Dawn	322 8
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	7 6
100	FINLAY	181 8
100	GOKAK	200 8
1000	Hindustan	2190 0
100	Indore	75 0
100	Khatau	143 12
100	KOHINOOR	411 0
250	LAXMI X. D.	480 0
100	MORARJI	215 0
250	Model	84 0
50	MYSORE	110 0
200	NEW GREAT	398 8
100	Oosmanshanhi	60 0
100	Phoenix	280 0
25	Sassoon Silk	84 0
1000	Sholapur	2825 0
50	SIMPLEX	117 8
100	SWADESHI	278 0
100	SWAN	179 0
500	Vishnu	1230 0
1000	Western	1150 0

BANKS

50-100	BARODA	106 8
25-50	CENTRAL	44 12
500	IMPERIAL	1557 8
125-500	Imp. Contrys	382 8
50-100	India	141 8
100	RESERVE BANK	104 4
5	UNION	6 8

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	140 4

INSURANCE

100	Empire	651 4
15-100	JUPITER	13 8
20	Mercantile	62 8
15-75	NEW INDIA	42 14
200	Oriental	4000 0
10-50	Vulcan	8 10

ELECTRIC

100	AHM. OLD	172 8
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1885 0
10	AJMER	12 2
50	BOMBAY TRAM	132 8
100	Bombay Suburban	182 8
10	Broach	13 2
100	Karachi	215 4
100	Poona	213 2
100	Surat	175 0
100	TATA HYDRO	178 0
1000	TATA POWER	1560 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	881 4
100	C. Province	104 8
100	Dhond Baramati	104 8
100	Gujarat	100 4
100	Mandra Bhuj	114 0
100	Pachora Jamner	63 8
100	Sara Sirajgunj	103 0
500	Tapti Valley	645 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	9 7
25	Indian Copper	2 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	30 4
10	Shivrajpur	30 0
50	TATA STEEL DEF.	1800 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	300 0
10	Steel Corporation	18 6

MISCELLANEOUS

100

NEW YORK COTTON FOURTEEN POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE
JULY 1941
New York, June 3.

Previous closing	.....	13.08
To-day's opening	.....	13.12
Difference	.....	+04
To-day's closing	.....	13.22
Difference	.....	+1s

BROACH EXPECTATION
Broach Expectations:—July/Aug Rs. 266
Broach:—April/May ..... Rs. 233

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, June 3.

New York cotton displayed better sentiment to-day although lack of encouraging news restricted enterprise. Trading in July began four points higher at 13.12. Prices advanced on increased trade and local support, but outside interst was lacking.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:

July (13.00/00) 13.13/12
October (13.26/28) 13.30/29
December (13.26/25) 13.38/38

LONDON COTTON FUTURES
London, June 3.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta June/July (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal June/July (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES
Dundee June (£49) £49 nominal
Lightning June (£45) £45 nominal

RUBBER
Spot (13 5/8 buyers) 13 5/8 buyer
Forward October/December (13 3/8 paid and buyers) 13 5/8 paid buyer

LONDON METALS
Tin (£263 buyers, £263 1/2 sellers) 264 3/4 buyers 265 sellers

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES
T T NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, June 3.

Previous closing	.....	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	.....	4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, June 3.

Previous closing	.....	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	.....	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	.....	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, June 3

The market was closed to-day.

LONDON BULLION
LONDON GOLD
London, June 3

London Gold (£5/8/0) £8.8/0

LONDON SILVER
London, June 3

Spot (23 1/16) 23 7/16
Forward (23 1/16) 23 7/16

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Miami not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0/3-3/16 to 0/3-15/32) 0/3—1/8 to 0/3—7/16
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS
Bombay, June 3.

There was no tradiug during the nigh'

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131

COTTON PARITY

Broach J/A below New York July 312 cent points at exchange 331
Broach A/M below New York May 448 cent points at exchange 331

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
New York, June 2.

Electric Pow. and Lt. 7 per cent Pfd.	.....	32 3/4
Electric Bond and Share 5 per cent Pfd.	.....	55
American Tel. and Tel.	.....	152 3/4
New York Central Rail Road	.....	12
Union Pacific	.....	78
Australia 5 per cent 1955 Loan	.....	59
Sears Roebuck	.....	69 5/8
United States Steel	.....	53 3/4
Crucible Steel	.....	37 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining X.D.	.....	25
General Motors	.....	36 3/4
Consolidated Oil	.....	6
Texas Corporation	.....	38 7/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	.....	24 1/2
Dupont de Nemours	.....	143

LONDON MARKET QUOTATIONS
Market was closed on June 3.

BOMBAY MARKET QUOTATIONS
Bombay, June 3.

Yellow Metal Sheet Rs. 75
Copper Sheets Rs. 81
Tone:—Steady.

THE BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE
Bombay, June 3.

Yarn no. 6 1/2s. June 136, August 137, October 138.
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. June 150, August 151, October 152.
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. June 221 1/2, August 223 1/2, October 225.
Yarn No. 40s. June 324, August 326, October 328.

The Managing Committee of the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association passed the following resolution:

"Protesting against the improper arrest of Seth Vallabhdas Vrandavan alias Babu Bhai, Secretary of the Bombay Country Fancy and Grey Piecegoods Merchants' Association on May 31. The Association remained closed on Monday as a mark of protest for the arrest."

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

THE BANK OF BARODA LTD

(Incorporated in Baroda Liability of Members being limited)
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF AND LARGELY SUPPORTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR

CAPITAL AS ON 31-12-1940

Capital Authorised	.... Rs	2,40,00,000
Capital Issued and Subscribed	..... Rs	1,20,00,000
Capital called up	..... Rs	60,00,000
Capital paid up on 31-12-1940	..... Rs.	60,00,000
Reserve Fund	..... Rs	55,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: BARODA

BRANCHES:

Ahmedabad	Dabhoi	Patan
(Bhadra)	Dwarka	Petlad
Ahmedabad	Harij	Port Okha
(Panchkuva)	Kadi	Sankheda
Amreli	Kaloi	Sidhpur
Bhavnagar	Kapadwanj	Surat
Billimora	Karjan	Visnagar
Bombay	Mehsana	(N. G.)
Calcutta	Navsari	Vyara

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS Interest allowed at 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances from Rs 500 to Rs 1,00,000 and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 5 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for long or short periods Terms on application.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT at BARODA Rates of rentals on application

W. G. GROUNDWATER, General Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS
Bombay, June 3.

265 bls woollen piece goods, 1360 bls staple fibre yarn, 6188 bls cotton piece goods, 749 bls cotton yarn, 1850 cases rayon yarn, 115 cases rayon goods, 256 cases cotton goods, 1129 cases rayon piece goods, 464 bls woollen yarn, 43 cases printing machines, 70 cases iron blue tacks, 250 cases pineapples, 50 cases lamp cords, 251 cases hurricane lanterns, 40 cases lamps, 82 cases hardwares, 1120 cases superphosphate, 96 cases cell bangles, 47 cases glass bangles, 1033 cases window glass, 184 cases sheet glass, 47 cases cellophone yarn, 400 cases tin plate, 435 cases panel pins, 40 cases beam paper, 56 cases plumer blocks, 84 bls cotton fents, 49 cases electric fittings, 186 cases electric goods, 52 cases shuttles, 169 cases stapie fibre piece goods, 80 cases bobbins, 46 cases bicycle fittings and parts, 40 cases iron hinges, 485 cases steel hinges, 153 cases padlocks, 100 bags cassia, 400 bags sugarcandy, 61 bags old brass scrap, 270 coils galvd steel wire, 474 bags empty glass bottles, 517 cases beer, 215 bags rivets, 47 cases iron wire nails, 69 cases electric wire, 77 bags bolts and nuts, 67 cases worsted yarn, 198 dms dyestuffs, 60 pkgs nutmegs, 32 cases warping machines, 500 carbeys hydrogen peroxide, 105 dums sulphur black, 1186 bags betelnuts, 2236 cts files, 414 cases porcelainware, 204 dms cocoanut oil, 595 cts ply-chest woods, 747 cases glassware, 108 bags glass bottles, 1343 pkgs firecrackers, 40 cases flash light bulbs, 120 bdls matttings, 2569 bags copra, 60 cases menthal crystals, 70 cases broken glass, 259 dms sodium sulphide, 85 bdls straw fans, 760 coils galvd iron wire, 33 cases electric bulbs, 121 bdls palm leaf fans, 125 cases refined camphor, 89 cases weaving machy. and aces, 145 cases cut tacks, 1399 cases blue cut tacks, 83 bags gum, 155 bags damar batu

EXPORTS
Bombay, June 3.

37 bls raw wool The Anglo-Thai Corporation Ltd., 2334 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co., 1777 bags linseed bold Indian Produce Co Ltd., 301 bags cummin seed The East Asiatic Co. (India), 300 bags dill seed The East Asiatic Co. (India), 640 bags poppy seed The East Asiatic Co. (India), 786 bags cumin seed D. Abraham and Sons, 996 bags cellery seeds D. Abraham and Sons, 785 bags flea seeds D. Abraham and Sons, 258 bags fennel seed D. Abraham and Sons, 56 bags femugreek seed D. Abraham and Sons, 200 bags dill seed D. Abraham and Sons, 100 bags poppy seeds D. Abraham and Sons, 195 bags sesame seeds D. Abraham and Sons, 202 bags roots D. Abraham and Sons, 54 bls dls goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd., 560 bags poppy seeds Keshavji Virji and Co., 1000 bags grnut kernels Bramhappa Tavanappa Navar, 80 bags dill seeds S. D. Dharsi, 200 bls raw cotton The Universal Cotton Tradg. Co., 200 bags cumin seeds Gandhi Bros., 200 bls raw cotton R. Parsrampuria and Co., 300 bls raw cotton C. Jethabhai and Co., 64 bags flea seeds H. Rawji and Co., 362 bags squills H. Rawji and Co., 75 bls raw wool Rallii Bros. Ltd., 493 bags psyllium husks D. Abraham and Sons. 2190 bls cotton waste Champaklal and Co., 305 bls cotton waste M Chandulal and Co., 627 bags gum Mepani Bros., 58 bls hand printed cotton goods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd., 100 bls cotton waste G. M. Vyas and Co., 100 bags gum E. Valimohomed and Co., 500 bags gum H. Mackenji. 420 bls cotton waste Barot Bros. and Co., 100 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd., 1020 tons pig iron Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., 750 bags soapstone Shaw Wallace and Co., 50 bls cotton waste Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd., 36 bls tanned goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd., 2334 bags linseeds Kilachand Devchand and Co. Ltd., 150 bls raw wool H. B. Chawda and Sons 20 bls raw wool H. E. Dossa, 560 bags turmeric D. Abraham and Sons 200 bags ginger D. Abraham and Sons. 8873 bags linseed bold Vaid Bros. Ltd., 200 bls raw cotton S. R. Tulshan and Co. Ltd., 100 bags fennel seed H. K. Kesharwalla. 132 bags almond seeds H. K. Kesharwalla, 356 bags cumin seed H. K. Kesharwalla. 464 bags gum Nemchand Premchand and Co., 431 bags myrabollam J. Rasmukhlal and Co., 100 bls cotton waste D. O. Vora.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

The Linseed and wheat markets ruled firm. Sellers were few while speculators and short interests were buyers, sentiment being influenced by talks regarding the possibility of further orders from the Government. Linseed September contract opened at Rs 5-11-9 about 1 3/4 annas above its last close and improved to Rs. 5-12. At this level buyers' activity subsided to some extent and stray realising appeared. The rate after receding to Rs. 5-11-6 moved around narrowly. Wheat September contract opened at Rs. 4-5-3 and later stood at around Rs 4-5. At 2-30 p.m. market stood as under:—Linseed September Rs. 5-11-6, Wheat September Rs. 4-5-6.

'Pakistan Is The Only Way To Freedom Of Hindus & Muslims'

Jinnah Says 'Give Me One-Third, Which Is My Homeland,.... And Let Us Be Friends'

OOTACAMUND, June 3.

"The time is not far distant when Pakistan will be adopted by every Indian in spite of false and misleading propaganda against it", declared Mr. Mohamed Ali Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, addressing a public meeting at the Gymkhana Pavilion, Ootacamund, last evening, when he was presented with an address of welcome by the local Muslims.

It was his firm conviction, said Mr. Jinnah, that what he was advocating was not only in the interests of the Muslims but of the other communities also. India in his opinion was never a single nation and had never a "National Government", let alone even a form of representative or Parliamentary Government. It was always autocratic rule, whether by a Hindu or a Muslim ruler. "It is the British bayonet" he declared "that is now holding India together and the moment it is withdrawn India would cease to be even a geographical unit".

Reiterating his faith in Pakistan, Mr. Jinnah said: "I believe as an individual, certainly an overwhelming majority of Mussalmans believe, that Pakistan is the only solution for getting our freedom. When I say our freedom, I mean freedom of Hindus and Mussalmans, who really constitute the two major nations in this country".

He asserted that Pakistan was the only means by which India could get her freedom in the quickest possible time.

Proceeding Mr. Jinnah said: So long as the Hindus remained Hindus and Muslims remained Muslims, the Hindu nation which was in a majority in India could not but give expression to its will faith, culture and social order. Willingly or unwillingly these would be imposed on the Muslims, who were of a different nation and civilisation. Hence the Muslims asked that where they were in a majority they should be allowed to have their own way of life and that where Hindus were in a majority they should continue to have their way of life, each nation according to its own philosophy, faith and culture. To describe such a proposal as vivisecting India was to poison the minds of the people, he affirmed.

SAFEGUARD FOR MINORITIES

Dealing with the question of minorities, Mr. Jinnah said: "The minorities are not going to be neglected, be they Muslims in Hindu zones or Hindus in Muslim zones. If any settlement that may be reached we shall see that Muslim minorities are safeguarded fully and to the same extent as any minority would be safeguarded under any civilised Government. This will apply equally to Hindu minorities in Muslim zones."

Replying to the criticism that Pakistan would not solve the minority problem, the League President asked: Was it the only way to solve the minority problem that ninety millions of Mussalmans should remain a minority for ever in India and under Hindu Raj"

"I want to know", said Mr. Jinnah in conclusion, "who it is that is fair and just—the man who wants the whole and keep you down or who says:

"Give me one-third which is my homeland and keep your two-thirds and let us be friends! I leave the verdict to you".—A. P.

MONSOON STRENGTHENS IN MALABAR

Extensive Rainfall: Forecast Of Widespread Rainfall

POONA, June 3.

The monsoon has strengthened in Malabar, where widespread rain has fallen. There has also been extensive rainfall in North-East United Provinces and the North Madras Coast and local rain in East Central Provinces and West United Provinces. A few falls are reported in West Central Provinces, East and North Punjab the Konkan, South Hyderabad and South-East Madras.

Temperatures have fallen in the Punjab but still continue above normal in the North-West Frontier Province.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Rainfall will be locally heavy in Assam, North Bengal and Malabar, during the next 48 hours.—A. P.

Monsoon Approaches Ratnagiri

RATNAGIRI, June 3.

Monsoon conditions are prevailing in Ratnagiri. The sky is overcast, a south-western gale has set in and the sea has been very rough. There was a slight drizzle this morning, which has made the weather very oppressive.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3-6-41

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 90.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.90 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY
Bombay, June 3.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-6-1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—0.89 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 88.0 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.7 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 94.2 degrees (3.4 above normal.)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 84.6 degrees (4.7 above normal.)
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m 75 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 95 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10.) 9.
Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches
Total rainfall during the month 0.00 inches.
Total rainfall during the year 0.07 inches.

Heat Wave In Allahabad Subsides

ALLAHABAD, June 3.

The oppressive heat which Allahabad was experiencing for several days has considerably subsided as a result of a few showers of rain and some relief is felt. The temperature has gone down from 115 degrees to 103 degrees.—A. P.

NAZI STRANGLE-HOLD ON FRANCE

De Gaulle On Insidious Tactics Of Germany In Regard To Vichy

CALCUTTA, June 3.

The following message has been received by the Committee of the "Free Frenchmen of India" from London through His Excellency M. Louis Bonvin, representative of General de Gaulle in India:—

"In a report sent on the February 5, 1941, by Gen. Doyen, President of the French Delegation, Armistice Commission at Wiesbadan to Gen. Huntziger, Minister for Defence in Vichy, it was stated that:—

If Germans won the war the Departments of Nord, Pas-de-Canais, part of the Somme and Aisne, Ardennes, Mesue, Meurthe and Moselle, part of the Haute Saone, and Doubs would, like Alsace Lorraine be not only annexed but colonised by Germany.

NAZI TACTICS

The essential passages of the report are as follows:—

"I think it my duty to remind you that Germany has never pressed for all her claims at one time but that she has endeavoured and succeeded so far in obtaining them one after the other. At present, the establishment of her western frontier on the Escaut and the Meuse forms a part of her claims programme and this idea is being now instilled into the minds of the German people.

The more or less complete realization of this programme does not depend on our policy but on the possibilities of what the result of the war with Great Britain will give the Reich.

GERMAN COMPANY TO EXPLOIT IT

In France the part of the territory that appears to be particularly coveted by the Reich is the forbidden zone. The German Armistice Commission has advised us that a German Agricultural Company has been appointed to exploit the land which has been abandoned in consequence of prohibiting the return of the people to this forbidden zone.

If one adds that the recuriting of French workers for Germany is being carried out intensively, principally in the north and Pas de-Calais and that practical press gangs are organised as a result of which thousands of French people are taken away from their homes, one is inclined to ask if the Nazi Government is not trying to systematically depopulate part of our territory in order to install Germans, as they are doing in Alsace-Lorraine."

The most remarkable point in this report is that even a General favoured with Vichy's confidence stresses that the treatment to be inflicted on France by Germany does not depend on Vichy's policy but on the result of the war between Germany and Great Britain."—A. P.

RANCHI, June 2.

The incidence of cholera was high in the district of Muzzafarpur during the month of April 1941 The disease was responsible for a total casualty of 1332 deaths and 2786 attacks in the province, says a press note.

Small-pox accounted for 5,010 seizures and 850 deaths during the same period.—A. P.

A. P. H. TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

MUSSOORIE, June 3.

Following are the results of the matches decided in the A. P. Hardcourt Tennis Championship tournament in Mussooree till the evening of Monday.

OPEN SINGLES: Usman beat Pispati 6|0 6|4. Jaswant beat Akbar 6|2 6|3. Kanwar Krishna beat S. C Misra 6|1 6|4. Chamanial w.o. Maheshwarprasad. Caul beat Lalji 6|3 6|0. S. Bhagat w.o. Anwar Hussain. Irshad Hussain beat Dr. Bhagat 6|3 6|3. Ghawus beat Keshavchand 6|2 6|1.

Ladies Singles: Miss Angelo beat Miss D. George 6|3 4|6 6|3.—

TENNIS AT MUSSOOREE
MUSSOOREE, June 2.

The U. P. Hard Court Tennis Championship Tournament commenced yesterday. Five matches were played and following were the results:—

MEN'S OPEN SINGLES: Mamohan beat M. B. Misra, 6|2 7|5 Anand beat Sheikhpura 6|3, 6|3 6|3; Usmankhan versus Pispat (Unfinished, 6|0).

DOUBLES: Dr. Bhagat and Lalji beat Narendralal and Rajendralal, 9|7 6|1; Partapraj and Usmankhan beat Raja Sarilanand Bhagat, 7|5 9|11 6|3.

HANDICAP SINGLES: Bonnerjee Bey 6|4 6|0.—A. P.

DECISIVE MOMENT IN EAST MEDITERRANEAN

(Continued from page 1)

unfriendly, but Vichy does not carry half the French people or half the French soldiers with it. These hate the Nazis and would willingly join the cause of the democracies if only they saw some support within reach.

OCCUPY SYRIA

General Catroux is believed to be in Egypt and perhaps General de Gaulle is also there. The immediate occupation of Syria headed by the Free French should be undertaken forthwith. If the R.A.F. solidly established along the whole Eastern Mediterranean coastline from Aleppo to Haifa backed with firm bases in Iraq and the Persian Gulf, Cyprus would be safe and the British naval base at Alexandria secure. Delay in occupation of Syria and the permitting of Nazi occupation there would jeopardise all.

DECISIVE MOMENT

Grave consequences are in the balance and Britain must not be slow in using her power. With Syrian airfields in British hands, British control of the Eastern Mediterranean would be assured provided only that the R.A.F. is strongly reinforced in the Middle East. Here is a decisive point and now is the decisive moment.

Sir Homi Mehta's Reply To "Dim"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I had no intention to reply to the comments made in the Half-column by "DIM" about me in your paper dated 20th May 1941.

As "DIM" had the audacity to send me the cutting "with his best compliments" I feel it my duty to pay it back.

I am not concerned whether "DIM" is filled with disgust and horror at my writing and I leave it to The Indian World to judge whether the writing is just and fair comment to the present day vacillating writings of Mr. Gandhi or not. No intelligent person can make out what Mr. Gandhi really means to convey to India by his always shifting from one professed conviction to another. I have not said that the whole crowd of Mr. Gandhi's backers are illiterate. There are sprinkling of very intelligent men on his side but they are few and far between. If Lord Lothian had not expanded the votage to a degree which he did, Mr. Gandhi would never have come into power. Even if to-day the votage is left to all those who can read and write the power would lapse from Mr. Gandhij's hands in no time.

"DIM" the writer of your Half Column, seems to suppose that the Clubs of Bombay represent the intelligentsia. I am not a habitual goer to the Club but really "DIM" spends more time at the Cricket Club and we all know of his doings there, the less said the better. I do not wish to come down to the level of your "DIM'S" writings.

The "Times of India" knows its job what to take and what to throw out and it is a cheek on the part of "DIM" to-day: "I feel it a shame that so pitifully unintelligent a letter would even have found space on their editorial page." "DIM" shall have to spend many years before he can teach his grand-mother how to suck an egg. The knights are not so ignorant, they do know how to sign their names.—Yours, etc.

HOMI MEHTA.

Bangalore, 31-5-41.

Harwood League Football

Bombay Gymkhana And B. B. & C. I. Railway Draw

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two good teams, the Bombay Gymkhana and the B. B. & C. I. Railway, making their first appearance in the Senior Division of the Harwood League, shared points when they met at the Cooperage this evening and retired after sharing two goals.

The Railway maintained a fast pace from the very start, and making several forward thrusts covered the ground with brilliant speed, but for nearly twenty minutes could not take the lead.

RAILWAY SCORE

Then Woodcock made a sudden flank attack and covering the ground rapidly sent in a hard drive. Edden, the Gymkhana custodian saved well, but the ball rebounded into play and H. McHugh taking possession sent in a hard shot.

Encouraged by this success, the Railway attacked relentlessly, but there was no further scoring due to the Gymkhana's good defence.

Leading by a goal at the interval, the Railway took an immediate offensive on resumption, and gave the Gymkhana defence some anxious moments. Nevertheless, the latter held out in a most determined fashion and when the Railway had eased, the Gymkhana continuously swarmed round the Railway goal with the result the ten minutes after the restart they had equalised through Bolliger. The Gymkhana then set the pace, and taking advantage of the South-Westerly wind, kept the Railway pinned to their own half for the greater part of this half.

STRUGGLE FOR SUPREMACY

The last ten minutes saw a hectic struggle for supremacy, as both the set of forwards made dramatic thrusts and beating the defences nullified several good efforts by erratic shooting.

WEDNESDAY'S MATCH

Heavy Battery vs. E. City Police 5-30 p.m.

Calcutta Football League Matches

CALCUTTA, June 3

The following are results of matches played in the First Division of Calcutta Football League to-day:—

Mohanbagan 1 Kalighat nil.
E. B. Railway 2 Calcutta nil.
Customs 1 Sporting Union nil.
—A. P.

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LAST 2 DAYS!

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 9, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 8, 1360
Parsi: Dehe 3, 1310
Hightide: 6-51, 18-58
Lowtide: 0-56, 12-44
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 13m

PRESS NOTIFICATION.—Telegrams to and from Syria and Lebanon are suspended with immediate effect.

NEW SOPRANO ON A. I. R.—Victorine Mich De Souza, a talented Soprano, singing for the first time from Bombay radio Station to-day (Wednesday) night at 9-50 p.m. on shortwave, will give a recital of songs from Rossini, Brahms and Puccini.

MISSING.—Ambalal Mohanlal Joshi, aged 17 years, robust bodied, wheat-coloured, is missing since 23-5-41; he has put on a checked blue shirt and a short dhotar. Any information regarding the above boy may be given to Arya Samaj, Kakadwadi, Girgaon, Bombay. Phone No. 25375.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND.—The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 6 will meet near Bhuleshwar Fire Brigade on Saturday, June 7 at 6-51 a.m. (B. T.), to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time.

CONDOLENCE MEETING

A public condolence meeting of the citizens of Dadar, Parel and Laibaug locality was held at Veihal Nivas, Parel, to mourn the sad demise of Hafisjee Essa Vali Patel the father of Com. Ali Patel. Patel was a staunch Congressman. He took part in Congress and Khilafat movement of 1921. He was firm believer in the Hindu-Muslim Unity and to that object he worked till he breathed his last.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"The Mark of Zorro". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Chad Hanna". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Rage in Heaven". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Door with Seven Locks". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"That Uncertain Feeling". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi." Daily at 4 p.m. only.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar." Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan". Daily at 4 p.m. only.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
PALACE—"For Freedom." Daily at 4, and 6-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bonnie Scotland". Daily at 1, 3 and 5 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Nirmala". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Prabhat". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Those in Thana will be glad to know that their old President Mr. B. H. Taraporewalla has been re-elected.

At a meeting of the Municipal Board on Monday, from a motion of Mr. G. B. Walawalkar, Vice-President, the Board accepted the resignation of Mr. P. D. Vaidya, who was elected President last week. The Board then elected Mr. Taraporewalla.

Mr. Walawalkar then moved an adjournment of the meeting to June 14, owing to a Cholera fatality in the isolation ward.

CONGRESS MEETINGS AT BANDRA

Two very largely attended meetings were held at Chapel Road and Chimbai by the Bandra Congress Committee. Mr. Indrawadhan Oza President of the District Congress Committee presided.

At both the meetings Mr. K. B. Karnik, who will offer Satyagraha on June 5, addressed the gathering. He explained the significance of the Satyagraha movement started by Congress and spoke on the several demands made by them.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, MAHILA SEVA MANDAL.—The Social Service League's Mahila Seva Mandal Industrial Schools for Women will open to-morrow (Thursday). Those who desire to join the schools should see the respective Head Mistresses of the Mahila Seva Mandal's Industrial Schools for Women at Parel, Girgaon, Dadar, Vile Parle, Imamwada, Bandra and Matunga between 2-0 p.m. and 5-0 p.m. (S. T.).

COMPOUNDERS' UNION, SURAT

The new year's election of Surat Compounders' Union, has resulted as under:—

PRESIDENT: Dr. C. C. Kania; VICE-PRESIDENT: Vaidya C. V. Bhagat, SECRETARIES: Mr. N. G. Kabrawala, and Mr. Thakordas P. Bhaya; TREASURER: Mr. S. T. Saraiya.

Managing members with office-bearers are as under:—

Mr. R. K. Desai, Mr. K. C. Shah, Mr. D. H. Asmaniawala, Mr. B. M. Bhagat, Mr. B. N. Ghandi, Mr. N. T. Sonwadiwala and Mr. C. K. Shah.

ALL INDIA MUSLIM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

A meeting of the Muslim Merchants of Bombay will be held under the auspices of this Chamber, on Tuesday, June 3 at 4 p.m. sharp at the Anjuman-e-Islam High School, Bombay, to consider ways and means to put down the present communal disturbances, and help restoring normal condition to the City.

Congressman Elected President

MADURA, June 2.

Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar, M.L.A., former President of the Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee, now under detention in Vellore under the Defence of India Rules, was unanimously elected chairman of the Virudhunagar Municipal Council at a special meeting of the Council.

The Chairmanship became vacant by the resignation of Mr. Sankarapandiya Nadar following his conviction under the Defence of India Rules in connection with Satyagraha.—A. P.

School Extends Vacation

The Managing Committee of the Marwari Commercial High School Gazdar Street has decided that the School which was to open on Monday the 2nd June '41 will now open on Monday the 9th owing to the Communal disturbances in the city.

BIHAR INVITEES TO NO-PARTY LEADERS CONFERENCE

PATNA, June 3.

A number of no-party leaders from Bihar have been invited by Sir Jagdish Prasad to attend the Conference of No-Party Leaders to be held next month.

Those invited include:—Sir Sultan Ahmad, Mr. P. R. Das, Dr. Sachidanand Sinha, Mr. C. P.N. Sinha M.L.A., and Rai Bahadur Shyamanandan Sahai, M.L.C.—A. P.

Notorious Outlaw Jailed

BANNU June 3.

Mohd. Amin, a notorious Marwat outlaw, and his five companions were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from 33 years to fourteen for offences of murder, dacoity, kidnapping etc., They were tried by a Jirga of elders, who found them guilty.—A. P.

"Win The War" Rupeee Fund Closing Date June 25th

"Win the War" Rupee Fund tickets may be all sold before the closing date June 25. The winning numbers will be announced in all papers as soon as possible after the closing date.

Monsoon And Road Conditions

The Acting Secretary of the Western India Automobile Association writes:—

The following fair weather crossings will be removed by the 7th instant owing to monsoon:—

1. DHULIA AURANGABAD ROAD: (Mile No. 27/3) at Mehunbara over the river Girna.

2. BOMBAY CHALISGAON NAGPUR ROAD: (Mile No. 241) between Bhadgaon and Pachora over the river Tetur.

A communication received from the Executive Engineer, Indore Central Division, states that no traffic will be permitted to pass over furlongs 2 to 3 of mile 16 of Agra-Bombay Road, Indore North, Dewas Section, for a period of 8 days with effect from 5th June, 1941 to 13th June 1941 (both days inclusive) on account of laying asphaltic carpet on this portion of the road.

The traffic can pass over the Sipra Causeway.

60,000 CIVIC GUARDS

June 3.

Nearly two-thirds of the total number to be recruited to the Civic Guard had been enrolled by the end of March, when the total number of recruits was 59,700 out of a proposed strength of 89,000. The figures for provinces are as follows:—

Punjab, 18,952; Bengal, 12,246; Madras, 10,898; United Provinces, 6,629; Bombay, 4,378; Central Provinces, 3,225; Bihar, 1,006; North-West Frontier Province, 748; Sind, 512; Delhi, 184; Quetta 172; Coorg, 123; Assam, 105; Orissa, 97; and Ajmer Merwara, 91.

RAJKOT STATE LADY TEACHERS' SUMMER TOUR

NYARA (Rajkot), June 1.

Almost all the lady teachers of the Rajkot State girls schools selected "Parnkuti" bungalow and garden in the estate of Mr. P. M. Dave of Rajkot at Nyara, nine miles away from Rajkot as their summer tour. Some girl students also accompanied with the teachers. In the evening a programme of 'garba', etc., was drawn up under the presidentship of Mrs. Dave and at the end of the programme she gave away the prizes and declared to pay the expenses of that days tour. This is the first of its kind in the histrop of Rajkot State Educational Department.

MAGISTRATE FINDS BOOK INDECENT AND FINES PROFESSOR

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Prof. H. T. Gambers was sentenced by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court to pay a fine of Rs. 150 in default two months rigorous imprisonment being found guilty on charges of publishing, printing and selling a book called "Curiosa Sexualis' containing several indecent passages and pictures.

Outlining the case for the prosecution, Mr. C. B. Velkar, police prosecutor, stated that the book contained accounts of all sorts of oddities, and strange sexual practices and idiosyncracies in sex matters of all ages and races.

The Magistrate held that the book contained certain obscure passages and pictures and sentenced the accused as above.

Pleading not guilty to the charge the accused stated that the book in question was a scientific treatise on authropology.

JAIL FOR HOTEL PROPRIETOR WHO FAILED TO OBTAIN PERMIT

Hugi Naga Nagatoya, proprietor of Hujia Hotel, was sentenced today by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, to one month's rigorous imprisonment teing found guilty on a charge under the Defence of India Rules of attempting to export out of British India 220 eens and Rs. 157 without the permission of the Reserve Bank of India as required under the rules.

The accused was arrested yesterday, when he was challenged by Mr. John Goes, Preventive Officer, Customs. It is alleged he failed to declare that he was carrying moneys.

Mr. R. P. Thanawala, Police prosecutor, conducted the prosecution.

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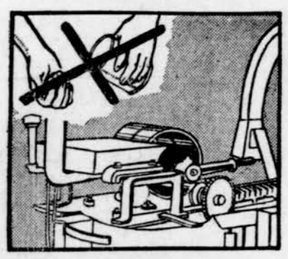

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QUAKER OATS

WAR WON'T END TILL RACIAL HATRED GOES

DR. MANSHARDT'S REPLY TO SOCIAL-WORK COLLEAGUES AT TAJ PARTY

"Social service is a type of work which calls for many outstanding and unusual qualities. It demands firstly a sensitivity to the misery and sufferings of our less fortunate fellow-beings. Secondly it requires a live civic consciousness which regards the relief such distress among the primary duties of a good citizen; and, lastly it needs a capacity to translate goodwill into positive action, so that the greatest good might be rendered to the greatest number. It is Bombay's fortune that Dr. Manshardt possesses these qualities in a great measure". With these words Sir Sorabji Saklatwalla paid glowing tributes to Dr. Clifford Manshardt at a tea-party given to him and Mrs. Manshardt at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Tuesday evening, to bid them farewell on the eve of their departure for America.

The tea-party was given by Dr. Manshardt's colleagues in social welfare work and attended by most of the prominent citizens of Bombay.

Diwan Bahadur K. L. Jhaveri said that Dr. Manshardt's solution for all human strife was "good neighbourhood". He lived in the "Nagpada Neighbourhood House where he proved an exemplary neighbour to all and from there he strove to fulfil his cherished object. The speaker was associated with Dr. Manshardt on about half a dozen social welfare institution. At all these places Dr. Manshardt had left the indelible impression that he was a sincere, conscientious and hard worker. Diwan Bahadur Jhaveri thanked Dr. Manshardt on behalf of all these respective institutions for the invaluable services he had rendered during his sixteen years' stay in Bombay.

Mr. Frank Oliveira who was a colleague of Dr. Manshardt on the board of the Society of Protection of Children in Western India also praised his services in eulogistic terms and expressed that institution's sense of gratitude for his various services.

SOUVENIRS PRESENTED.

Lady Tata, then presented Dr. and Mrs. Manshardt with two costly souvenirs. One was a large silver urn filled with flowers and the other was a bronze statuette of "Shiva Nritya".

MANSHARDT'S REPLY

Dr. Manshardt in his reply remarked that 16 years ago he came to Bombay for two fundamental reasons, firstly, not to force his religion upon others but to share it with the people of the place and, secondly, of his work was worthwhile, that it should receive public support. It was his strong desire that he should not be subsidised by a foreign country. In both these objects his expectations had been fulfilled.

His experiences in Bombay and his association with the people had been very happy.

He paid a tribute to Mr. R. P. Masani and the trustees of the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust from whom he had received great co-operation and help.

RACIAL HATRED MUST GO

He had fought in the last war as an American soldier in France There he had learnt a precious lesson that to do away with war it was primarily necessary to do away with International misunderstandings and racial hatred. He was pained to find that now after more than a score of years had passed the same conditions still prevailed and Europe was completely upset. He hoped that the world would return to sanity soon and the root-causes of the evils that result in wars be removed.

In conclusion he thanked all those who were associated with him and the public of Bombay and said that he would carry with him and make use of the lessons in social welfare work he had learnt during his stay in Bombay with which he had enriched his experience.

What Is Sunshine Glaxo?

No. 3—GLAXO FACTS BULLETIN

Sunshine Glaxo is a complete infant milk food containing an adequate proportion of vitamin D to ensure protection against rickets and other deficiency disorders. It contains no starch, and nothing except hot boiled water is needed in its preparation for the infant.

Sunshine Glaxo is admitted by many eminent medical authorities and Infant Welfare Clinics to be the best substitute for breast-milk. Apart from the major fact that its constituent elements very closely resemble those of human milk, the Glaxo process of manufacture breaks up the protein into small flaky particles which are easily digested by the most delicate infant stomach.

The addition of vitamin D is so important and necessary because it assists Baby to make use of the lime that is in his food; without sufficient vitamin D, Baby simply passes the lime out of his system, yet lime is necessary for the formation of bone, firm flesh, and a strong frame.

COMPLETE FEEDING

The Importance of vitamin D.—There has been no more illuminating and important discovery affecting the welfare and health of the mother-to-be and the young baby than what vitamin D does and how a sufficient quantity is vitally necessary for your baby.

If Baby does not have sufficient vitamin D he will suffer from rickets, be delicate, puny, have flabby fat, and be constipated.

Because the correct amount of vitamin D is added to Sunshine Glaxo, it is a complete food to build pink-cheeked, strong-limbed, straight-backed, well-developed, and vigorous children. Such a child is less liable to suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, or constipation, his flesh is firm, his bones are strong, and sound teeth are cut up to time. Altogether, a Sunshine Glaxo Baby is a well-nourished, strong, vigorous baby, well fitted to withstand baby ailments and to resist infection and disease.

BABY'S FOOD

Cows' Milk deficient in vitamin D.—With fresh cows' milk there is not only its indigestibility, the risk of its being stale, and inconvenience and wastefulness, but, most serious of all, there is an insufficiency of the most vital constituent of baby's dietary—vitamin D. Vitamin D is the wonderful vitamin that enables Baby to digest or absorb the calcium (lime) and phosphorus in his food—to use them in forming firm flesh and healthy blood, hard teeth, and dense bone which will enable Baby to have a straight back, strong limbs, and to grow and develop both mentally and physically as your baby should.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESD AY, JUNE 4, 1941

PLEA FOR UNITED EFFORT

It is unspeakably distressing that though the present riots in the city have gone on for a fortnight, their end is yet hardly in sight. When they began, or rather revived on the 22nd May, there was ground for hope that they would be nipped in the bud. For in the previous disturbances hundreds of offenders and suspicious characters had been arrested and the police had acquired more experience and confidence in dealing with the lawlessness. But the hope is still unfulfilled. Nay, the last few days have revealed a tendency for the violence to spread to new areas not covered by the Curfew order. During the fortnight forty-two persons have been killed or fatally injured in broad daylight in public streets, and about 275 persons have been more or less seriously injured. Add to this the many instances of loot and arson and general terrorism, and one cannot be surprised at the widespread panic that has seized the public and at the despairing question if the police, with all their resources, cannot end this goonda raj

Case For Enquiry

It is hardly necessary to point out that this brief review is intended to rouse all concerned, including the public, to make more strenuous efforts to end this reign of violence. In making those efforts it would be very helpful to the public to have some more light thrown on the immediate causes of the riots. His Excellency the Governor said the other day that we need not "at the present moment worry about the origin of these troubles." This is quite true of the deeper and remote causes a dispassionate investigation into which is not possible just at present. But some knowledge of the circumstances that directly led to the riots is evidently helpful in quelling them. As one of our Anglo-Indian contemporaries put it: "Considering that among those now in custody, there are many who were caught in the act it should not be difficult to elicit why they tried to commit murder and who set them up to do it. Once the cause is established, it may be easier to devise a proper and possibly permanent remedy". A responsible body like the Indian Merchants' Chamber has addressed a letter to the Governor urging an independent inquiry into the causes of the disturbances. The Chamber points out that the present riots differ from previous ones in that whereas on former occasions some specific religious or communal causes were responsible for the trouble there was no such cause at present. The Chamber also thinks that there is an organised conspiracy behind the sporadic assaults and attacks and draws attention to the fact that bicycles and other vehicles are being used by the hooligans to commit the outrages. Altogether there is a strong case for an inquiry into the immediate causes of the disturbances.

Enlist Co-operation

It is also necessary to know why so many stabbers and other culprits get away uncaught. The fact is undeniable, every day furnishing fresh instances of the police arriving on the spot too late to prevent stabbing or even to arrest the culprit. The police will, perhaps, say that their force is not large enough and that they do not get enough co-operation from the public is tracking the culprits. And the public will perhaps retort that the police are not efficient enough and have not made the necessary effort to secure their co-operation. This point obviously calls for careful consideration. The police force in the city, assisted as it is by more men drafted from other parts of the province, by troops and civic guards, cannot be said to be inadequate. It is also a fact that the higher police officials have not made adequate efforts to enlist co-operation from the public by giving them clear detailed instructions as to how they can best co-operate. On the contrary some policemen and officials, it is widely complained, have been discourteous to leaders and volunteers ready to help them. The Indian Merchant's Chamber must have had good reason to request Government to inquire into the various allegations made against the police regarding their conduct in dealing with the culprits and also in apprehending suspected bad characters. It is a pity that Government themselves have not made earnest efforts to ensure the co-operation of influential leaders as a responsible cabinet would most certainly have done. The contrast is significant between the present state of things and the way the Congress Government suppressed riots in the city almost over-night. Even now if Government and the police give up their bureaucratic manner, enlist co-operation of leading citizens and discharge their own responsibilities earnestly, justly and without betraying any weakness, they will succeed nearly as well as the Congress Government did and they will also secure the wholehearted co-operation of the public.

Dictators Meet

Whenever Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini meet they do so, according to the unfailing official formula, "in a cordial spirit of friendship" and arrive at "a complete agreement." The Rome communique, therefore, does not answer the question: why did the Dictators meet and what happened? A clue to the answer, however, is offered by the Berne correspondent of the "New York Times." Herr Hitler, in his drive against the British both in the Western and Eastern Mediterranean, needs the collaboration of the French more than the alleged co-operation of his Axis ally. To win that collaboration he has, quite possibly, agreed to give verbal guarantees regarding metropolitan France, except Alsace and Lorraine and France's African possessions. The obstacle to the guarantee—which, of course, can be cancelled in du course—is the persistent claims of Italy upon France. Signor Mussolini, now a mere abject protege of the Fuehrer, was possibly summoned by his saviour to be instructed that he had better drop his claims because they were interfering with the Fuehrer's vital plans.

If this was the object of the Brenner meeting, and there does not seem to be any better explanation of it, Herr Hitler is clearly concentrating upon the Mediterranean with a particularly clever plan. He has already enthused Admiral Darlan into eagerness to have a war of his own with Britain through a campaign against Free French colonies and the grant of the Tunisian coast and ports. In fact, he is more than eager as the swiftly developing events in Syria prove. If, therefore, Il Duce has submitted to Herr Hitler's instructions, it is a matter of days before Admiral Darlan moves his navy and his armies in the French Empire against Britain and, therefore, in support of Herr Hitler's campaign against Egypt and the Middle East as also his projected drive against Gibraltar.

Critical Year

Mr. Harry Hopkins, who is America's Lease and Lend Administrator and who, when he visited Britain, was given all the information possessed usually by Cabinet Ministers alone, has written an interesting article in the Magazine "The American". In his well-informed opinion, Herr Hitler's "greater bomber strength is decreasing week by week as Britain gets more bombers." This implies that the joint Anglo-American production of aircraft for Britain is now greater than that of the Axis. This is welcome enough. But the present British air strength is far from matching that of the Germans. Indeed, thanks to the initial advantage held by the Germans, it will, says Mr. Hopkins, require another year to be "on fairly equal terms with Germany." This represents graphically the magnitude of the present strength of Germany as compared with that of Britain. And it applies to other war materials also. It is obvious, therefore, that it is the next twelve months which are critical and that, America, to help Britain effectively, must do two things: effect a tremendous speed up in the present rate of production and secondly see that supplies do reach the different theatres of war.

Frankly Speaking

Historic Development

The Chinese are continuing to play havoc with Japan's grand assault launched a few weeks ago. Even in Shansi the aggressor is receiving stinging blows, which are destroying all his fond hopes of a successful revolt against Chungking. Moreover, guerillas have suddenly become active in the north causing great destruction to Japan's communications. All this tends to prove that the communists have risen to the occasion and responded to the call of the Generalissimo. The Chinese, therefore, appear to be on the high road to another important victory. But even more welcome to them is the intimation by Mr. Cordell Hull to the Chinese Foreign Minister that the U. S. A. intends to relinquish its extra-territorial rights. This is a historic development, the potential value of which is immense. We hope Britain will follow suit. For, if this humiliation, the fundamental bane of China through the years, is removed, it will immediately strengthen the morale of the Chinese and may even powerfully influence the situation in the Far East.

Basic Education

The Basic system of education is proving to be like the old man's treasure which he had hidden deep somewhere in the field and in attempting to get at which by digging up the earth his sons found a treasure in the shape of a bumper crop. Unlike the old man in the story, Gandhiji sincerely believed that his plan of making some crafts the centre of all instruction would be a treasure in the shape of self-supporting education. But educationists who earnesty worked at the plan have missed that treasure but have found a more valuable one in the development of unexpected latent faculties in the children and enabling them to find genuine interest in everything they made with their hands and in everything they learnt in connection with their manual work. This is practically the gist of the eloquent report of its experiments in basic education by the Allahabad District Board. We are sure the same will be the experience of every body making a similar experiment.

A Govenor In Shorts!

Sir Andrew Caldecott, Governor of Ceylon, will probably have the distinction of being as well known in the world of men's fashion as Schiaparelli is in the fashion world of women. Breaking through red-tape, red-carpet, red uniform, he has made the momentous declaration (the most revolutionary since the Montagu Declaration!) that a Governor and his staff will wear simpler dress for office wear for the duration of the war to enable economies to be effected in the wardrobe and laundry. Although Sir Andrew's 'declaration" may not have any bearing on the political outlook of officialdom, this startling change in the sartorial outlook is, to say the least, staggering to the Indian masses, who have, war or no war, always had to effect economies in the wardrobe and the laundry. An open shirt with long or short trousers is decreed as the official dress. We presume that anyone appearing in the monstrosity of a morning coat will be adequately dealt with. Will the Governors of the Provinces of India follow suit?

Dacca Riots Enquiry

The Dacca Riots Enquiry Committee set up recently to inquire into and report on the Dacca Riots has begun its work. A very good point was made by the President when he pointed out that it would create confidence in the public mind if the proceedings of the enquiry were allowed to be reported in the press. Such matter as was not substantiated by fact could be eliminated from publication and the press should be given such discretion because otherwise there would be no interest taken by the press and public in proceedings. It is hoped that the enquiry will be searching and that it will be a pointer to such situations which may possibly arise in the future.

Britain And Iraq

(By MRS. CHARLES RALLI)

(In a recent broadcast talk from Calcutta)

(Mrs. Charles Ralli, formerly Miss Sidney Hay, is the daughter of Major General C.J.B. Hay, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., formerly Inspector General of the Iraq Army and Adviser to the Iraq Ministry of Defence. She lived in Iraq for a number of years with her father and has an intimate knowledge of the country. She is a journalist and the author of a book on Iraq called "Air Over Eden.")

Many years ago Mr. Winston Churchill called Iraq the Clapham Junction of the Air, and this attributed to the country a significance then perceived by few, but since then amply borne out.

Iraq is supposed to be the Garden of Eden, where, in the words of the Bible, grew "every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food; the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of knowledge of good and evil." Where the Tigris and Euphrates join to form the Shatt-el-Arab to this day an ancient tree is pointed out as the Tree of Knowledge. Indeed, all through the country one is continually stumbling on sites of ancient history.

But after these early illustrious beginnings the Land of the Two Rivers, as Iraq was called, fell upon evil days. Conqueror after conqueror swept across it, extracting what they could from the already impoverished people.

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Then, towards the end of last century, the Germans awoke to the fact that a Berlin-Baghdad railway would form a very nice arm stretching eastwards. Cleverly they gained a foothold in Baghdad, building houses and offices, until, at the beginning of the last war, the railway was almost an accomplished fact. But railway engineers were not the only Germans there, for eminent archaeologists spent almost a life time excavating at Babylon and elsewhere, arranging the Baghdad Museum, and, it used openly to be whispered, smuggling to Germany many precious finds from former civilisations that belonged to Iraq.

Germany sent her most charming diplomats to Iraq, who were assiduous in offering friendship to British officials and advisers. The German Minister was asked to leave Iraq on the outbreak of the present war, but he is said to have continued his secret negotiations with the chosen few from some other point of vantage.

Included among the engineering and constructive works which have developed in Iraq under expert British guidance, is the Kut Barrage, which, like the Lloyd Dam at Sukkur, brought water to thousands of acres of wheat-growing country.

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Another is the Habbaniyah Escape, which lies within a stone's throw of the R.A.F. camp at present looming large in the news. Its object is to divert the annual flood waters into useful channels instead of devastating many acres. Other projects have included the fine airports at Baghdad and Basrah, and the port of Margil, at Basrah, which, as well as the airport has been developed entirely owing to the vision of one man. Sir John Ward, who, since leaving the Royal Indian Marine, has devoted the whole of his service to Iraq. He it was who organised the approaches to the port, which necessitated vast dredging operations.

Iraq grows three-quarters of the total date output of the world but it was left to Great Britain to set the export industry on a sound commercial basis. Lastly, but by no means least, there is the world-wide importance of the oil fields, which even now are not fully developed.

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So you see, ever since the Anglo-Iraqi Treaty of 1922, the British advisers have striven towards one goal, and one goal only; to develop Iraq's many latent gifts for Iraq's own good. Moreover, the engineering projects, which include bridges over the Tigris at Baghdad and Mosul and other places, have been built on a sound economic basis, for they are financed by the enormous oil royalties and contracts negotiated in favour of the Iraq Government.

The British Ambassador is the senior member of the Diplomatic Corps in Iraq, and although it is he to whom the Iraqi Government spontaneously turns in any emergency, he is careful only to *advise*. It must be emphasised that the British officials serving in Iraq have no executive position.

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For some years my father was Head of the British Military Mission and Inspector-General of the Iraq Army, but he never said to the commander of any unit, "You *will*, or you *must* do so and so". That would have been entirely outside his function. All he could say was, "If you take my advice, I *suggest* that you do so and so" This policy was scrupulously observed by all the advisers.

Great Britain sent her best brains to guide Iraq, beginning with Sir Percy Cox, who stood at King Feisal's elbow when he ascended the throne of Iraq, and continuing with Sir Arnold Wilson, Sir Henry Dobbs and Sir Francis Humphrys. The present ambassador, Sir Kinahan Cornwallis, knows the country inside-out.

Feisal himself was a fine leader, and it was a black day for Iraq when he died. His son, Ghazi was young and entirely without his father's personality. He had a passion for high-powered motor cars, speed boats, and aeroplanes, and met an early death in a motor accident in Baghdad.

His little son, Feisal II his only child, became king, and the child's uncle, Prince Abdul 'Illah, son of ex-king Ali of the Hedjaz was appointed Regent. He is a serious-minded young man, charming to meet, a trifle too unassuming, perhaps, but very much in earnest to do all that lies in his power for his country's good.

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Once before, in November, 1936, there was a rising, ostensibly backed by the might of the army, when General Bekr Sidki (Bekr the Butcher, he was called) assumed the powers of a Dictator.

It is noteworthy that he brought Italian aeroplanes, and planned a visit to Berlin. But he murdered the famous Ja'far al Askari, who will always be known as Ja'far Pasha, a fearless soldier, and latterly a fat, genial statesman. Ja'far's murder started an Arab blood feud, and his death remained unavenged for only eight months, when Bekr in his turn was murdered.

And now a word about that arch Eastern Quisling, Rashid

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 5)

The Woman M.P. Speaks

(By J. B. KRIPALANI)

An epistle from one of our masters, addressed specially to the non-co-operating section. The writer is the newly emancipated flapper M.P. And how naive she is! She frankly tells us that she is giving "the case against the non-co-operators, saying nothing about the other side of the case, though I know it exists". Why? Because Indians may have an illusion "that all progressive minded British people are with them in throwing the whole blame on the British authorities". No Indian, who has anything to do with politics, suffers from such a delusion. They know the reality by now. They know that to-day when England is fighting for its life and property, with its back to the wall there are not many Don quixotes who exclusively blame the British Government for what is happening in India. Even if there be any such, one fails to see the relevance and logic of proving a case by stating only one side even though another exists! That way anything may be proved to one's satisfaction.

A gives B a kick. Then he turns round and tells B "look here old man, I know there is another side to the case but lest you suppose that every right-thinking person sympathises with you, I shall disillusion you by discussing only our side of it. Your side is this. Your body is so temptingly soft that it invites a kick. Now you know why the kick was administered to you". Q.E.D.

* * * *

Here is another argument in brief:

"Do you not condemn the Nazis? Were you not against our policy of appeasement? Yet you non-co-operate! You help the enemy whom you have condemned. You are worse than the French Quislings.'" The logic is perfect coming as it does from the representative of British universities, in Parliament. It is of course no answer if the non-co-operator replies. "But I have always equally condemned Imperialism. I have considered it totalitarian in its dealings with colonial people. However, why do you bother about my logic or morals? What about you? You are fighting for liberty and democracy of your own and that of other European nations, if your assertions are to be believed. What about those whose liberty has not been taken away by Hitler, however cruel he may be, but by you? What about your own logic, morality or humanity? But then this is the other side of the case. We are out of court to draw attention to it or base our national conduct on such comprehensive considerations. The only logic that will give us valid conclusions is to look only to our side of the case and that also as it strikes our masters!

* * * *

Let us, however, see if the writer confines herself only to our side of the case. Addressing Pandit Nehru she says: "You asd most of the leading men and women among your followers have some cause to love or at least to be grateful to England, for you have drunk deeply at the wells of English thought. You owe much to Western, specially to English thought etc. etc." Is not this giving the other side with a vengeance and in vivid overtones? Pt. Nehru and some of his friends might have drunk deep at the English fountains of learning and culture but what about the masses who can't get two square meals a day? What about their poverty, unemployment etc. etc.? (I suppose this is one side of the case! The fact is there can be no one side of the case). Are the Indian leaders fighting for their own comfort and ease or are they fighting for their country and its masses? Have they any right to allow the country to go to dogs simply because personally they owe a debt of gratitude to England?

You expect Indians to mortgage the liberty of their country in grateful recognition of benefits showered upon some of them by your benevolence! As for this benevolence it will not be out of place to invite the learned writer to a study of a few chapters of modern Indian History. All these benefits, she eloquently describes, are tainted in their origin and have been heavily paid for. India could have got, if she wanted, western thought and better in quality and much cheaper from elsewhere, even as Japan and China have done.

* * * *

Here is another gem.

"Suppose their (non-co-operators') resistance were to prove the straw that turned the scale against us (England) and gave victory to Germany, Italy and Japan...would that mean freedom and independence in India?"

Dear Madam, it will not mean freedom and independence for India. It may only mean a change of masters for us. But every change, for a slave who has nothing but his chains to lose, is an opportunity. To the patient writhing in excruciating pain even changing position gives a temporary relief. But why be so philanthropic and bother about us? Have you considered what that 'straw' of our help will mean for you? For us a change of masters may be for the worse, but for you the destruction of your empire and the deprivation of your liberty, under Nazi heel. Whose stakes are greater? Who has got to canvass for that last 'straw' which for you may mean all the difference between freedom and slavery?

* * * *

"We foresaw the abyss in to which it (appeasement) was leading on. We fought hard against it as it affected China, Abyssinia, Spain, Czechoslovaka. We were ashamed for our countrymen. Now we are no longer ashamed but passionately proud."

The writer of the epistle forgets even modern history. It appeasement was given up, it was not because of the efforts of the internationally-minded Englishmen, the liberals or the radicals, but because of Hitler and his inordinate ambition. We wish the Englishmen joy that to-day he is passionately proud of his country inspite of the fact that it denies liberty to a fifth of the population of the world. India expects nothing from those who are so 'passionately proud' of their country. No Esglishman need think in terms of India. Let him, at this supreme hour of trial, give up his usual cant and ask himself if he is doing the best by his country, by denying India its birthright. If he genuinely loves his country, and not his class, he will find that the best service he can do to England to-day is to raise his voice, howsoever solitary, against the continued enslavement of India.

* * * *

The fair one is not all logic and persuasion. She has yet another facet to her personality. She assumes the form of Kali and threatens. Beware, "Victorious allies will be in no mood to be guided by those who have hindered and not helped victory". No Indian who lays any pretension to political sanity, is unaware of the "dangers" of English victory inspite of the many messages of thanks to India for its splendid war effort and her great contribution in men and money. If these dangers were not known before we have them here in black and white from the pen of an internationally-minded woman M. P.

* * *

Look at the sheer impudence of this; "They (the Nazis) will bring upon India horrors far worse than Amritsar." Is this meant to induce us to co-operate! The writer must have an exceptionally bright brain to remind us of Amritsar! Analysed the argument boils down to this. "We have given you the Amritsar massacre but be thankful for the Nazis will give you worse. We have given you one kick but they will give you ten. Whether you deserved the one that we administered is not relevant to the argument. Think only of the ten kicks that you will be getting if you don't carry out our will; and remember that mathematically ten kicks are more numerous than one. Psychologically they will be more painful We can answer such conclusive folly!

* * * *

It is strange that such masterpieces of logic, common sense and benevolence, should be allowed to escape the Indian custom barriers, at this time. It is not the Congressman who hampers war efforts. It is the race pride exhibited by such letters as these, that by humiliating the nation irritate it. The Englishman has chosen his path. We have chosen ours. History will prove, as to who was right and who was wrong. Let us not, therefore, needlessly wrangle.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, June 2.

Since Admiral Darlan's anti-English outburst on Saturday no one can doubt that officials here now regard France as part of Nazidom for all practical purposes and that henceforth French deeds will speak louder than the words with which Marshal Petain has tried to persuade Ambassador Leahy in Vichy and the French Ambassador, M. Henry Haye, has tried to persuade the State Department in Washington that France actually has not gone even as far as the armistice terms require.

—Reuter.

* * * *

Says a message from Niccosia (Cyprus): "Keenly watchful of the events in Crete, the authorities in Cyprus are putting the finishing touches to the defences of the island."

What, only now?

* * * *

According to an official statement from Rome, the Hitler-Mussolini conversations on the Brenner "concluded in complete agreement on the points of view of the heads of the Governments of the Allied countries."

Did Signor Mussolini agree to give up his claims on France in return for the restoration to him of his "East African" and Libyan Empires?

* * * *

The junior colleague, however, is interested not so much in the inhuman as in the "human" side—if one can use that word in respect of the Dictators—of the meeting.

* * * *

How, he wonders for instance, did Il Duce goose-step to the Presence and how did the Fuhrer behave in conversation?

* * * *

Nazi troops are being landed in Syria, says an American broadcast from Ankara.

Naturally. What else is Syria for.

* * * *

Which reminds us that a stage of seige has been proclaimed in eastern Syria by General Dentz.

The object of course is evident—to "collaborate" in its seige by the Nazis.

* * * *

Spain, we gather, is taking charge of French interests in Palestine in view of the departure of French consular officials.

We hope this doesn't turn out later to have been a symbolical prelude to Spain taking charge of French interests in Morocco.

* * * *

We have read with care and reverence the Pope's address on the new order which the world expects. It's a great and important pronouncement.

But—er—what exactly does His Holiness say?

* * * *

The Russian Commissar for Finance has announced the floatation of a huge internal loan.

What a bourgeois thing to do!

* * * *

The Iran Press denies an Italian report that Britain has asked the Iran Government for permission to land troops for the protection of oil wells in Abadan.

Quite right. But why did Italy put out the report?

By the way, it is a relief to know that it didn't emanate from Moscow.

* * * *

Here is an interesting "Ark Royal" joke from a British paper.

Hearing the British claims that aircraft of the ARK ROYAL had sunk the BISMARCK, Dr. Goebbels remained imperturbable.

"What actually happened", he said "was that, as the ARK ROYAL lay submerged, the BISMARCK grounded on her wreckage and foundered.

* * * *

Father: "What a boy you are for asking questions? I'd like to know what would have happened if I'd asked as many questions when I was a boy."

Small Son: Perhaps you would have been able to answer some of mine."

TOTAL VICTORY

Necessary Prelude To Just Peace

Compromise With Axis Impossible

OVERWHELMING VOTE FOR BR. LABOUR PARTY NATIONAL EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM

LONDON, June 3.

The annual conference of the Labour Party meeting in London began to debate a memorandum of the National Executive on the subject of War Policy.

Declaring that it was "impossible" to have a compromise or negotiated peace with the Axis, the memorandum added: "We of the British Labour Party are astounded that any such idea should anywhere be entertained.

We declare once more that we can have no part, directly or indirectly, in the policy of accommodation and that a necessary prelude to just peace is total victory.

It would be a folly and betrayal of those for whom we speak to put any trust in a peace to which Hitler and Mussolini were parties."

WELCOME TO DELEGATES

Before the debate began, delegates were welcomed by the Chairman of the London County Council, Mr. Charles Ammon instead of the Mayor of Westminster who was killed while working on Civil Defence Duty during the last London 'blitz'.

Mr. Ammon declared that there was no better defiance of Hitlerism than the decision to hold the conference in London. "There are many signs of devastation in this capital city, but I defy you find any sign of weakening or panic among these citizens of a no mean city who are determined to be worthy of the rest of Britain and the commonwealth."

MIRACLE, WE HAVE NOT BEEN OVERRUN
We Stand Unbeaten, Says Attlee

The threat of an invasion remains, declared the Deputy Leader of the House of Commons, Mr. C. R. Attlee addressing the conference.

Mr. Attlee recalled the decision of the party a year ago to share the responsibility for the Government at the time when "outside this country, most people thought that Britain was hopelessly beaten." "But we were not alone. We had the peoples of the Empire and lovers of freedom all over the world." Urging that victory cannot be won by "mere passive defence", Mr. Attlee added "to-day we stand unbeaten. We stand strong than before. It is true that we have had setbacks. We have had cruel losses but we have also had successes. It is almost a miracle that we have not been overrun. But remember that we have had successes as well as losses. Hitler has had defeats as well as victories."

Asserting that Hitler had failed to achieve a speedy victory and had been unable to carry out his time-table, Mr. Attlee addded "it is time that Hitler now sprawls right across Europe. Who knows whether Soviet Russia will continue to sit at the dinner table or be the next course on the menu". Germany, declared Mr. Attlee, was the most hated nation and wherever there are free men in Europe they were on the British side. Mr. Attlee continued that realisation of what was at stake had crossed the Atlantic both in the United States and South America. There was the realisation that Britain was not standing alone and that she was the spearhead of democracy and civilisation against barbarism." When I think of the ordeals we have come through in the last year, I look forward with confidence to meeting and overcoming the trials of the immediate future."

Referring to the British victories against the Italians as "not to be underrated" Mr. Attlee declared that Italy now had to be helped by Hitler instead of being an asset to him. Mussolini was "just one of the jackals that followed the tiger for scraps". Hitler had an enormous start, continued Mr. Attlee but the allies were catching up and the workers of Britain had done a magnificent job. "You still get a few voices that seem to think it yet possible to make some parleys or agreements with Hitler but they are very few and I think there is a realization now that this is a fight for spiritual values. "NO HALTING, NO PARLEYING".

Hitler has challenged civilisation. "The realization that this was an attempt to enslave the world by gangsters had changed the outlook in the United States and had united millions of people all over the world and brought unity to-day in Britain". "We are endeavouring in Government to apply practical remedies to the evils we see", Mr. Attlee continued "all members of the Government are absolutely united in their determination to bring this war to a successful conclusion. There can be no halting, no parleying. There is no way out but the destruction of Hitlerism".

Declaring that there was no possible alternative to the executive declaration, the Railway Leader Mr. Freed Watkins said: "I would rather see every church in this country blasted to ruins than remain as a pulpit from which to preach the doctrine of Hitlerism."

WHY HESS CAME TO BRITAIN!

Replying to the debate, a member of the National Executive Mr. Noel Baker said that Hess came to Britain because he knew that Germany could never win the war and he believed that there were many people anxious for peace. But they knew that terms with Hitler would mean servitude such as history has never known. If Britain signed peace, to-morrow she could not reduce her armaments by a single gun. "The workers of Britain have made up their minds that at whatever cost, they will never allow any Government of theirs, to treat with men who have murdered peace."

VOTING.

An overwhelming vote in favour of the memorandum—2,430,000 against 19,000—was taken on the show of cards bearing the membership of each organisation and indicates a strong line by big trade unions which dominate total membership of the party.

LABOUR STANDS UNITED

Labour to-day is united in the cause of freedom, declared M. Camille Huysmans, President of the Labour and Socialist Internationale, at to-day's session of the Labour Party conference.

Mr. George Gibson, Chairman of the Trades Union Congress, said that the working people would not be behind if the country reached a stage when further sacrifices were called for, but there would be no wage cutting until unlimited dividends were sacrificed.

The session concluded with the delegates standing in silence in honour of their comrades on the continent suffering under the heel of tyranny then they sang the Internationale.

BEN TILLETT'S APPEAL.

With tears in their eyes, the eighty-year-old veteran Dockers' Trade Union Leader, Ben Tillett faced 600 delegates at the Labour Party annual conference on Tuesday and denounced the Nazis as the "bloodiest murderers that hell ever let loose".

His intervention followed a speech by the Welsh labourite members of Parliament, Mr. Rhys Davies, which several delegates interpreted as favouring a peace move. Asserting that he wanted "something better than a policy of a fight to the finish", Mr. Davies asked the conference to "appeal to the goodwill of men and women to rise above this clamour."

"TO HELL WITH WAR.'.

After a number of speakers had criticised Mr. Davies' attitude, Mr. Tillett rose and speaking with great emotion told the conference that if he were God he would wipe out the human race because of their folly in not realising the futility of war." To hell with the war" Mr. Tillett shouted. "No man is more anxious for peace than I am, but we have to fight this out. I am too old for cannon fodder, but I can still fight for freedom."

MINERS' SUPPORT.

The President of the Miners Federation, Mr. Will Lawther, declared that practically one million miners and their wives and dependents were resolved to support the Party declaration and continue the struggle until freedom was established.

LABOUR IDEALS WILL TRIUMPH.

The Greek Prime Minister has expressed his confidence of victory in a telegram addressed to Mr. Attlee. Thanking Labour for the part in the war effort M. Tsouderos said: "I am convinced that the days of terrible hardship for the Greek people and other peoples groaning under the yoke of the oppressor will pass owing to the valiant struggle of Great Britain and her Allies I hope that the triumph of the ideals of Labour will come with victory."—Reuter.

New Govt. For Iraq

Pro-British Jamil Midfai Charged By Regent With Task

VICHY, June 3.

The Regent of Iraq, Abdul Ilah, now restored to power, has charged Jamil Midfai to form a new Government, according to a Baghdad telegram to the Vichy News Agency.

The Committee of Internal Security at Baghdad has addressed a proclamation to the nation says the telegram, asking for the people's support and for them to "safeguard the rights of individuals and observe the order".—Reuter.

FRIEND OF BRITISH

BAGHDAD, June 3.

Jamil Midfai who arrived with the Regent has accepted the Regent's invitation to form a new Government. Midfai has a big popular following, has held high office frequently before and has a long record of friendly co-operation with the British. Midfai's Cabinet, which was appointed promptly, comprises the strongest pro-British leaders.—Reuter.

NAZI AIR C.-IN-C. OF BALKANS SHOT DEAD

LONDON, June 3.

Reuter's special correspondent with the British forces in Iraq telegraphs: "I learn that the Commander-in-Chief of the German Air Force in the Balkans was according to a report hitherto not positively confirmed, shot down by British fighter-plane while in an aerodrome in the region of Baghdad. He was buried with full military honours in Baghdad.—Reuter.

EMIR ABDULLAH'S TRIBUTE TO BR. GENERALSHIP

AMMAN, June 3.

Maj. Glubb Pasha, leader of the famous British desert patrol, returned here to-day with his men after successful participation in the operations, which led to the collapse of Rashid Ali's rebellion in Iraq.

Major Glubb, who has been described as "the Lawrence of Arabia" of this war, was accorded an official welcome by Emir Abdullah the ruler of Transjordan.—Reuter.

AIR FORCE TECHNICIANS

Hundred Instructors To Be Imported From Great Britain

SIMLA, June 3.

It is learnt that one hundred instructors are being imported from Great Britain for training of technicians in this country. One hundred and fifty centres are already at work and their capacity is being increased to train ten thousand candidates. The present number of candidates under training, however, is believed to be 5,000.

The Government intend to launch a countrywide publicity campaign with a view to recruiting 100 candidates a day, in order to turn out 15,000 technicians by March, 1942.—A. P.

SOVIET AND GREECE
No Diplomatic Relations

LONDON, June 3.

The Greek Legation in Moscow has been informed that Russia considers diplomatic relations between the two countries invalid in view of what is described as the loss of Greek sovereignty and the fact that the Soviet Government has ceased to have representatives in Greece.

This action follows similar steps taken by Russia in respect of Belgium, Norway and Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav Minister in Moscow who resigned at the end of March as a protest against Yugoslavia's adhesion to the Tripartite Pact left Moscow for Turkey to-day. Members of the Belgian Mission have also left.—Reuter.

Afghan-Japanese Trade Agreement?

SINGAPORE, June 3.

Although no formal trade agreement has been reached yet between Japan and Afghanistan, the Afghan Mission homeward bound on arrival here hinted at the possibility of an understanding in the near future. Ghulam Ghaus, the Leader of the Mission was awarded the Order of the Rising Sun with double rays.—Reuter.

JERUSALEM, June 3.

The entire European staff of the Iraq Petroleum Company, whom the rebels had held as hostages have been released according to word received here. All are fit and well and have returned to their residences or hotels.—Reuter.

MUSLIM MERCHANTS'

Plea For More Effective Steps To End Riots

S. M. Jamil Calls Upon Co-Religionists To Protect Hindus

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The situation created in the city due to communal disturbances was considered at a meeting of Muslim merchants held this afternoon at the Anjuman Islam High School, under the auspices of the All-India Muslim Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Plea For Effective Steps

Resolutions condemning hooliganism which had resulted in paralyses of business in Bombay united. Communal frenzy had more effective steps to control the situation were passed.

The meeting was attended by over two hundred members of the Muslim mercantile community. Mr. Mohamedally Allabux presided.

Ruled Out Of Order

A resolution moved by Mr. Abidally Jafferbhoy opining that the recrudescence of communal disturbances and their continuance in "a disastrous form" proved the failure of Government and the police department in the matter of controlling hooliganism was ruled out of order by the Chair.

Addressing the meeting in Urdu, Mr. S. M. Jamil, Secretary of the Muslim Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said that it was a matter for grief that the fair name of India was being tarnished at a moment when the people of the country should have merged their differences and stood united. Communal trenzy had resulted in colossal losses to the mercantile community. If the disturbances continued for long, the speaker had no doubt that they would completely undo the social and economic structure of the country.

Mr. Jamil regretted the narrow outlook of certain papers with regard to the publication of riot news. No decent citizen could uphold the action of hooligans. It was the duty of every one to act without delay and ensure the restoration of normal conditions in the city.

GRIEVANCES AGAINST POLICE.

Referring to grievances of the citizens against the police, the speaker suggested the formation of a Committee for their consideration.

The decision taken by certain mercantile organisations to keep the business closed, said the speaker, was a wrong one. This action could never restore confidence in the minds of the public.

The best way would be to call upon Muslims to safeguard the property and lives of Hindus in Muslim localities and vice versa.

"Let us not waste our time" said Mr. Jamil "trying to find out who is at fault. Let us join together and establish the foundation of permanent friendship between the two communities.

ROOT OF TROUBLE.

Nawabzada Syed Murtiza Ali Khan, regretted separate electorates and such other separatist tendencies which were responsible for widening the gulf between the two communities. It was this separatist tendency which had exhibited itself in cries of Pakistan, Sikhistan and the like. The man in the street did not understand politics. It was a pity that he was being taught to think in terms of communities.

It was inconceivable, said the speaker, that a citizen should stab another citizen merely because the latter worshipped God in a different way. The message of Islam was a message of peace.

It was the duty of every true follower of Islam to give protection to a Hindu who passed through the Muslim locality.

The Hindu religion, added the speaker, was known to be the most peaceful religion in the world. Why then should India experience such an unfortunate phase of communal frenzy?

TWO WAYS OF APPROACH

Nawabzada Murtiza Ali made two suggestions which he said would go a long way in the matter of restoring peaceful relations between the two communities. One was that pamphlets in Urdu, Marathi and Gujarati explaining that Hindus and Muslims have lived like brothers for centuries and urging them not to defile the fair name of the country by exhibiting communal frenzy, should be distributed in every locality. The next suggestion was that radio should be utilised for propaganda in the matter of restoring confidence among the public and fostering peaceful relations between Hindus and Muslims. He urged the formation of a Committee for finding a way by which permanent peace between the communities could be established.

PUBLIC MUST CO-OPERATE

Khan Bahadur S. A. R. Baqza said that police by themselves would not be able to do much without co-operation from the public. It was time citizens gave up their anxiety to find out as to who was in the wrong. They should do something constructive and restore normal conditions. He suggested that Muslims should give protection to Hindus in Muslim localities and vice versa.

Dr. A. A. Quereshi pointed out that most of the previous riots had been controlled within a short time. He urged the authorities to take drastic steps to control the present riots without delay.

Mr. Z. F. Zakle regretted that the disturbances had continued for nearly a fortnight without any signs of abatement.

Mr. Usman Sobhani appealed to Muslim citizens to extend their co-operation to the Muslim Relief Committee.

The President said that he did not wish to add anything to what had already been said by the previous speakers.

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolutions were passed:—

"This meeting of the Muslim merchants of Bombay unanimously condemns the present disturbances in the city and resolves to place on record its disapproval of guerilla tactics of hooligans, which have paralysed the business and commercial activities."

"This meeting of the Muslim merchants of Bombay unanimously approves the valuable services renderded by the members of the Muslim Relief Committee and resolves that the Muslims should give the fullest co-operation, financial or otherwise to the said Committee."

"This meeting of the Muslim merchants of Bombay unanimously resolves that the steps which are being taken by the authorities are not sufficient to put down lawlessness and this meeting therefore, urges that some more effective measures be taken in this direction."

SURPRISE FOR RIOTERS

Incident Outside Curfew Area: Markets Kept Open

BOMBAY Tuesday.

A surprise awaited a group of hooligans when at 5-45 this evening they assaulted a person in an area outside the Curfew limits. A gentleman belonging to the community of the assailants, at once rushed to the rescue of the victim. He separated the assailants and the victim. Meanwhile a Parsi rushed to the scene and pinned down one of the assailants, while another gentleman, who was passing along, ran to the nearest policeman and brought him to the spot.

The Hindu, the Muslim and the Parsee together were responsible for the apprehension of one of the assailants, and the rescue of the innocent pedestrian.

As soon as the policeman came on the scene the three other assailants ran away. One of them was, however, chased and arrested by the police.

A search of the arrested person is alleged to have yielded an iron rod.

The only other case reported in the evening is a minor case of slapping.

The death roll till Tuesday night is 42 and the number of injured is 222.

Total arrests are 1,850.

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Earlier:—

A man who was injured on a previous day succumbed to his injuries.

A mill-worker who was returning home after the night-shift at 6-45 a.m., was waylaid by somebody who was lurking in the dim light of the dawn and brutally stabbed. He was removed to hospital and treated.

There were three cases of stone-throwing in different localities in the city last night. Nobody was injured according to official sources.

CURFEW TO BE RENEWED.

The Curfew which ordinarily expires to-morrow which is the 14th day of the present disturbance, will it is understood, be renewed for another fortnight.

Punitive Tax On Bihar Shariff

Curfew Still Continues In Town

PATNA, June 2.

It is understood that Government propose shortly to levy a punitive tax on the inhabitants of Bihar Shariff for the maintenance of a strong police force in that sub-division.

The police force including armed police posted at Bihar Shariff and ten other strategic positions in the sub-division now number 7,000.

Curfew order still continues in the town.

Out of 1,290 persons arrested at Bihar Shariff in connection with the recent rioting 733 have been released on bail. The remaining 557 are still in custody.

The local authorities are also considering the expansion of the Civic Guards in the District as the Guards did good work at Bihar Shariff during the riots—A. P.

Dacca Riots Inquiry

DACCA, June 3.

The Dacca Riots Enquiry Committee, accompanied by the District Magistrate, Mr. J. George and a party of representatives of the various communities and organisations and their counsel inspected the damaged places in the city this morning.

The Committee visited the District Board building yesterday, but as it was not found suitable, the Divisional Commissioner's office has been fixed as the venue of the Committee's sittings, which will be resumed on June 16.—A. P

CURFEW EXTENDED IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, June 2.

The Curfew Order in force in Ahmedabad has been extended by a week.—A.P.

BRITISH INFORMATION SERVICES IN U. S.
Sir Gerald Campbell To Be Director-General

LONDON, June 3.

It has been decided to entrust the direction of the existing British information services in the United States to Sir Gerald Campbell, now serving as British Minister in Washington, in response to an increasing demand in the United States for fuller and more complete information concerning Britain's war effort and for improvement of supply of news from British sources, it is announced in London. Sir Gerald Campbell whose office will be in New York will relinquish his appointment as Minister in order to assume that of Director-General of British Information Services.

Sir Gerald Campbell was High Commissioner in Canada until Mr. Malcolm MacDonald was appointed to that position early this year. Sir G. Campbell has had a long experience of the United States and is very popular there. Becoming Consul-General at Philadelphia, he went to San Francisco in 1922 and to New York in 1931 were he remained until he went to Ottawa in 1938. He has also served in Brazil, Belgian Congo, Italy and Abyssinia.—Reuter.

EIRE GOVT. ACCEPTS U. S. OFFER
Purchase Of Supplies For Refugees

WASHINGTON, June 3.

The Eire Government has accepted President Roosevelt's offer to permit the purchase of two freighters plus a redcross gift of half a million dollars worth of supplies for refugees.

The Eire Minister Mr. Brennan here said that his government were disappointed at the United States decision not to make defence supplies available assenting "if we had materials, danger of invasion would be less".

He added that apparently the Irish could expect to obtain only two cargoes although Eire had hoped to purchase or charter about a dozen.—Reuter.

War Debate In New Zealand

WELLINGTON, June 3.

A secret session of the New Zealand Parliament to discuss the war will be held next Tuesday night.—Reuter.

"LARGE NUMBERS OFFER SATYAGRAHA' ONLY TO BE FED WELL BY GOVT."

"MATRUBHUMI" SUSPENDED

Protest Against Ban On Publication Of Riot News In Paper

BOMBAY, June 3.

Following an order served on the printer and publisher of the Gujarati daily newspaper "Matrubhumi" directing him to refrain from publication of news in connection with the riots in Bombay and Ahmedabad, the publisher announces that he has decided to suspend the publication of the paper from to-morrow as a protest against the ban.—A. P.

NEW DEFENCE SYSTEM IN EGYPT

CAIRO, June 2.

The creation of a new defence system called the "Western Defence Zone of Cairo", extending westwards from the left bank of the Nile, is announced by the Egyptian Ministry of Defence.

Wireless operators attached to the mechanised force on the frontier operating in this zone will receive special rates of pay.

This is regarded as evidence of the importance which the Egyptian army attaches to rapid communication in this area.—Reuter.

U. P. Adviser's Review Of Movement In Province

NAINITAL, June 3.

That there has been a marked deterioration in the status of Satyagrahis in recent weeks and a considerable number appear to have offered Satyagraha for no other reason than to have the advantage of being well fed at Government expense was the opinion expressed at a Press Conference held this morning by Mr. T. Sloan, Adviser to H. E. the Governor, at Nainital Secretariat.

Mr. Sloan, said that the total jail population in U. P. which had risen to 42,606 at the end of April has fallen to 42,054 by May 24. These figures include 28,700 ordinary prisoners, 452 security prisoners, who are mostly Satyagraha organisers, 11,553 Satyagraha prisoners and 1,349 'Madhe-Sahaba' prisoners. Due to jail delivery there had been considerable reduction in the number of ordinary prisoners.

Dealing with the Satyagraha movement, Mr. Sloan said that between December 7 and May 24 the number of arrests of Satyagrahis in U. P. was 12,161. The peak was reached in the week ending April 5, in which the number of arrests was 2,030. Thereafter the number fell steadily week by week. Four hundred and thirty-eight persons were detained under Sec. 129 and 26 of the Defence of India Rules in connection with Satyagraha movement. Of these nine have been released on apology and seventeen were not detained in jail but their movements were restricted to certain localities. The number of persons detained at present is 422.

Three hundred and thirty-six persons who were arrested for actually offering or intimating their intention to offer Satyagraha have been released on apology. Besides several hundreds have been released otherwise than on apology after conviction or after their arrest but before trial.

The U. P. Government have invested, said Mr. Sloan 51 lakhs of rupees out of Sinking Fund in 3 per cent Defence Bonds upto January. The Government propose to invest more out of Sinking Fund this year.—A. P.

Rajen Babu's Letter To Dr. Abdul Latif

No Truck With Pakistan Which Militates Against Sovereignty Of India As A Whole

PATNA, June 2.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad has released the full text of his letter to Dr. Abdul Latif, mention of which was made in a statement recently by the latter.

In releasing the letter, Dr. Prasad observes "I find that one sentence from my letter to Dr. Latif has been published which gives a misleading impression about the contents. I am therefore releasing the whole letter to the press."

The following is the full text of the letter:—

SADAKAT ASHRAM, PATNA,
May 22.

My dear Dr. Latif

I have received your circular letter dated the 15th May, 1941. It is somewhat difficult for me to deal with the questions raised in your letter, because I do not possess any status on behalf of any group or party or community and because I do not know if the discussion which you are initiating will lead to any result.

The Congress has never refused to discuss any scheme and any proposal for bringing about a settlement of the communal problem. Our trouble has been that we have never been allowed to get to the stage where concrete suggestions could be put forward or considered. But it is no use taking up old controversy.

RESIDUARY POWERS

"The question of vesting residuary powers in the units of the federation and not in the centre has been discussed in the past, may be discussed again. But I have always felt that it is a question whose dimensions and extent can be reduced to a minimum by defining subjects falling within the sphere of the Centre and the units as minutely and exhaustively as possible. It cannot and ought not to be denied that there are certain matters, and for example, defence and foreign relations, which cannot and ought not to be in the charge of units.

NO CONFLICTING POLICIES

For one thing, the units will not have the resources to deal with them adequately. It would also duplicate expenses and machinery, if each unit of the federation has its own defence arrangements and foreign policy. So far as internal administration is concerned, fairly wide powers are enjoyed by the provincial government even under the Act of 1935, and they may certainly be extended if, on an examination, it is found that there are any matters which are left out but which should come under the jurisdiction of the units.

The fundamental thing which cannot be conceded by anyone who does not approve of partition of India is that these units shall not have sovereign power which will militate against the sovereignty of India as a whole, and thus expose the country to conflicting policies dictated by the centre and the units.

Would it not be better to consider the whole question in detail, and visualise and define in what respects interference in the internal administration of any unit can be apprehended and in what way that can be constitutionally prevented? I do not apprehend that as long as unity and safety of India as a whole are guaranteed, questions relating to the distribution of power between the Centre and the units would present insurmountable difficulties. But any device which in any way jeopardises the units and safety of India as a whole, is not likely to be accepted by the vast majority of Indians.

"There is another aspect of the problem which has to be considered. It is well-known that all the different units which will constitute the federation are not equally well-placed in the matter of natural resources.

India taken as a whole has got its development. But that cannot be said of each unit singly. Is it suggested that each unit will be free to exploit its own natural resources even to the detriment of all other units and the country as a whole?

Independent and sovereign status of each unit would imply that if any zone becomes independent and attains sovereign status with or without the consent of the rest of India, all these questions will not arise and that, I take it, will be the logical position, if any scheme of partition comes into force. But if there has to be a centre, I do not see how we can escape defining and delimiting sphere and jurisdiction of the centre and the units. And once we begin looking at the problem from this point of view, I am not without hope that Indian intelligence and ingenuity will be able to devise a formula which while safeguarding the unity and safety of India will give as wide powers as possible to the units for their administration. A minute and exhaustive definition and delimitation of the provincial and federal spheres ought to be able to remove any apprehension of interference by the centre with the units."

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) Rajendra Prasad.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Elsewhere in the "Readers' Views" columns you will find from Bangalore a letter from Sir Homi Mehta in reply to "Dim". It speaks for itself, for it is from the real Homi Mehta—language, style of attack etc. One thing in fairness to myself I must add and it is that I never sent a cutting of it to him. There was no need to because I know that what appears in the Half Column is read in the quarters in which it is expected to be read.

* * * *

"The Epilogue to Crete" (Monday night) which was the 137th edition of "Sound News" should have been carefully listened to by those who are following the controversy in which "Pan" of the "Times of India" is on the one side (with a handful of shadows as (props) and the nationalist press, is on the other. "Sound News" of Monday night was prefaced by the remarks that Crete was intended by Hitler as a dress-rehearsal for the invasion of Britain. As such "Sound News" said, it was a flop—notwithstanding the British official communique regarding the heavy losses. There was a series of questions and answers in which everything about Crete was "yes" but everything about "Britain" would be "no." I do not want to enter into the merits of these "yes's" and "No's."

* * * *

The story is about three men—a Maori, an English soldier and a German. They are (or some of them) wounded and lie in a crater in the ground caused by a shell. The dialogue begins, most of which was a little complicated but suddenly someone says: "What do you think I am 'a Goddamned nigger'?" No censorship thought it necessary to cut any part of this sentence. "Sound News" is the A.I.R. It houses itself there and may be if you cut the script of Messrs Rowden and Menon, they will refuse to broadcast and Pan has told you there are no Indian writers whose originals can equal in merit the translation of the authors of "Sound News." Just imagine this sentence translated into Urdu, Marathi, Tamil, Hindustani—at so many rupees a translation to rub into the Indian public that the "white' soldier dying somewhere in Crete is still conscious of the whiteness of his skin. This is A.I.R.'s conception of "steadying" Indian opinion, of fostering the ties that are to unite the Commonwealth, of precipitating the new order of the brotherhood of man. War Publicity Committees, tune in and listen! Mahableshwar included.

In Sind:

Unity Mission Bears Fruit

Congress To Increase Number Of Stipendiary Workers

SUKKUR, June 2.

The Sind Congress programme of Unity Propaganda is proposed to be enlarged following the good results claimed to have been achieved by the stipendiary workers employed for the purpose.

The Congress Unity Board which has undertaken the Hindu-Muslim Unity Mission in pursuance of the advice given to them by Mahatma Gandhi, had appointed nearly 30 stipendiary workers who toured the villages in all the eight districts. They have so far visited over a thousand villages and held several meetings and informal talks in those villages. The Sind Congress now intends to increase the number of stipendiary workers.—A. P.

WHY ENHANCE LEGISLATORS' EMOLUMENTS?

KARACHI, June 3.

Strongly condemning the move to enhance the salaries and allowances of Sind legislators, a meeting of the Karachi district Congress Committee has called upon the Congress Assembly members to adopt all possible and effective measures to defeat the Government Bill on the subject when it is placed before the forthcoming session of the Sind Assembly.

The meeting further considered the general elections to the Provincial Legislature and directed all ward committees to get the names of all voters properly enrolled in the lists when issued during the middle of June.

The constructive programme and rural upliftment work done by the Congress was also discussed at the meeting.—A. P.

No Need For Panic In Karachi

Govt. Urged To Take Strong A. R. P. Measures

KARACHI, June 2

An assurance that at present there is no cause for any immediate anxiety or panic and the declaration that there is no justification for citizens to run away from ordinary work or responsibilities are contained in a lengthy statement issued by the All Party Mayor's Civic Protection Committee this evening, reviewing its activities.

The Committee further disclosed that it had placed before the Government five proposals in this direction, namely strengthening of A. R. P. personnel, regular drilling of them and frequent blackouts, immediate measures for the protection of vital services, provision of shelters and trenches and the sinking of tube-wells. These proposals were under active consideration of the Government and the Committee urged for action and swift decision.

Marwari Agarwals Shake Social Shackles

CALCUTTA, June 3.

Resolutions prescribing maximum limits of expenditure under various items in marriages and also deciding to organise deputations to wait on parties who are adherents of the old practice of extravagance in marriages were adopted at a meeting of the local Marwari Agarwal community held here under the presidentship of Sir Badridas Goenka.—United Press.

SATYAGRAHIS CANNOT TAKE IT EASY

Mahakoshal List Curtailed:

EXEMPTIONS ON PRODUCTION OF MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

JUBBULPORE, June 3.

For not fulfilling the requisite conditions, the names of sixty Satyagrahis from Mahakoshal have been removed from the latest list of Satyagrahis approved by Mahatma Gandhi. The others have been asked to offer Satyagraha by June 10, failing which their names too will be struck off the list. Ailing Satyagrahis, are, however, will be exempted from fulfilling this conditions if they produce a medical certificate.—A P.

SATYAGRAHA IN KARNATAK

HUBLY, June 3.

One hundred and eighty persons offered Satyagraha in Karnatak during the fortnight ending May 15. Out of this number, 171 were convicted while the other nine were not arrested. Fines amounting to Rs. 5,090 were imposed on Satyagrahis.

Since the commencement of Satyagraha campaign 1,018 persons offered Satyagraha of whom 988 were convicted while the rest were not arrested. The total amount of fines imposed amounts to Rs. 20,205.—A. P.

CHOITRAM WANTS NO "AMICUS CURIAE"

LAHORE, June 2.

Dr. Choitran Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, who is undergoing two years R. I. in Gujrat Special Jail in connection with an anti-war speech delivered by him at Lahore, has written a letter through the Superintendent of the Jail to the Lahore High Court Bar Association asking them to withdraw the "amicus curiae" application against his conviction, as he believed that "such a course would humiliate him and injure the Congress cause."

The application, which has now been withdrawn, was made by the Lahore High Court Bar Association on a request from Mr. Jamshed Mehta, ex-Mayor of Karachi that Dr. Choitram was "urgently needed in Sind at the present juncture to work for Hindu-Muslim unity.—A. P.

BAJAJ ARRIVES AT WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, June 3.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj who was released from the Nagpur Central Jail arrived at Wardha this morning.

At Nalwadi he met his aged mother and reached Wardha by a car.

It is understood Seth Jamnalal Bajaj will stay here to recoup his health.—United Press.

In Bengal:

Jessore Convictions

JESSORE, June 2.

Messrs. Mohanlal Chatterjee, Amulaya Ratan Kar, members of the B.P.C.C., Naresh Chandra Somaddar, member of the Jessore District Congress Committee and Godvinda Datta, a Congress worker, were sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment each and to pay a fine of Rs. 500, in default to undergo 6 months' rigorous imprisonment more under the Defence of India Rules for participating in a Satyagraha meeting.—United Press.

Tangail Searches And Arrests

TANGAIL, June 2.

The police searched a number of houses in the town and suburbs and arrested eight persons.—United Press.

Two Alleged Communists Arrested

LAHORE, June 3.

The Punjab C.I.D. police have arrested two alleged Communists following searches of their houses at Lahore and Okara respectively The suspects who are students, were alleged to have been engaged in forming a Communist party.—A. P.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

SIMLA, June 3.

A meeting of the Central Agricultural and Livestock Economic Committee will be held in Simla on July 5. On the same date, there will be also a meeting of the Standing Finance Committee of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

The annual meeting of the Governing Body of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research will be held in Delhi on July 28 and 29. Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai will preside.—A. P.

CONGRESS MOVE FOR CONCILIATION

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, June 1

A large number of the strikers of The Rajabahadur Mills, who are on strike for the last whole month, over the issue of the demand for the dearness allowance, met Mr. D. K. Gosavi the President of the M.P.C.C this morning and appealed him to intervene in the dispute and bring about a settlement agreeable to both the parties. Mr. Gosavi promised to look in to the matter.

It is understood that Mr. Gosavi has addressed a letter to the management and has again requested them to agree to refer the dispute to an independent arbitrator instead of taking recourse to the law and try to get the strike declared illegal. Failing this attempt it is expected that Mr. Gosavi might issue a statement explaining the Congress position vis-a-vis the present strike.

Basic System Of Education

Allahabad District Board Reports Success Of Experiments

ALLAHABAD, June 3.

An account of the progress of the experiment of the Basic system of education introduced in 90 selected schools of the Allahabad District Board is contained in the Board's annual report for 1940|41, just received.

The report says that the teachers have been able to assimilate the principles of basic system of education. The children become engrossed in their task under this new system. The cultivation of an artistic talent, almost wholly absent in the past has made the teachers work remarkably interesting. The boys show their peculiar taste for self-expression and the work of majority in designing, paper cutting, folding pottery and marble making etc., is marvellous. They can spin on their taklis with sufficient ease and rapidity.—A. P.

SIMLA, June 3.—It is understood that Mr. D. N. Mitter, whose term of office as solicitor to the Government of India expires in April 1942, has been re-appointed for a further period of four years extendable to five years.—A. P.

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WHO'S THERE?
WILL YOU COME DOWN A MINUTE? I'M IN A HURRY!
PAWN SHOP
THE STORE IS CLOSED! WHAT DO YOU WANT?
I WANNA KNOW WHAT TIME IT IS!
WHAT? YOU WAKE ME UP IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT TO ASK ME THE TIME?
WHY NOT? YOU HAVE MY WATCH IN THERE!
PAWN SHOP
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Gallant Stand Against Superior Enemy Forces

Thrilling Account Of Daring Rearguard Action Fought By British Tanks And Brengun Carriers

CAIRO, June 2.

How three British tanks and three Australian Bren-gun carriers fought a rearguard action over the White Mountains of Crete and held the advancing Germans at bay while British troops retired to embarkation beaches was told to Reuter by a wounded British tank captain.

"We began our retreat from westward of Canea under the most concentrated dive-bombing and machine-gunning from air any of us had ever seen" he said

"We passed through Canea where not a single house seemed left standing, the entire town being reduced to heaps of rubble by the Luftwaffe. We fought our way along the road to the hills subjected to a hail of bullets from sometimes as many as 20 dive-bombers swooping almost level with our turrets and trying to put us out of action, but by the time we went deep into the mountains the Luftwaffe sheered off and left us alone and we took up position in a saucer-shaped depression in the vicinity of a deserted village commanding the ridge over which we waited for the Germans to appear.

Behind us the last columns of our retreating troops made their way down a steep valley for the last 15 miles to the coast, many of them assisting the wounded.

Fought Against Superior Forces

At 6 a.m. several companies of Germans with mortars appeared over the ridge and we opened fire at long range—the tanks held a central position across the road, the Bren carriers deploying on either side. Our force was very small and we were careful not to allow the "Jerries" close enough to use their handgrenades. We were slowly forced to retire down the valley as the Germans in great numbers carried out flanking movements, trying to encircle us.

We made use of every bend and winding road where we offered a fresh stand for halting the enemy and giving our retreating troops as many extra valuable minutes as possible.

The enemy advance was thus delayed and our troops reached the comparative safety behind the last prepared British line in Crete which it is understood was held by Marines until the last.

We crossed four bridges to the coast each of which was blown up by a small party of sappers when we had crossed. Four hundred yards from the beaches we looked over the deserted scene from a precipitous slope. Only a handful of soldiers was visible and we discovered that the hillside was honeycombed with caves crammed with British, Australians and New Zealand soldiers waiting for night fall when British warships would stand off the coast and take men aboard by means of barges.

When we reached the prepared British line, we destroyed tanks leaving them to block the road". This officer was wounded by a three inches plinter which was blown into the sole of his foot by a high explosive bullet and had to crawl to the beach where he boarded a destroyer. Once aboard while dive-bombers attacked the vessel he was operated upon under what he described as the "good old-fashioned and excellent anaesthetic" consisting of six double rums and a shot of morphia.—

The battle of Crete can be looked upon as delaying actions to give us time to concentrate those reinforcements where we wanted them in the Middle East. Let us consider what we gained by this.

In the first place, our heroic defence in Crete checked the supply of German planes and munitions to Iraq to such an extent that the rising of the Quisling, Rashid Ali, has been brought to naught.

Though the Germans may still try to give us trouble in Iraq, we now have a friendly Government in control of Baghdad, and the situation is no longer the dangerous one that it was.

Secondly, we have been able to round up most of the Italians in Abyssinia and so carry out our transfer of armies northward to the defence of Egypt, a large scale attack on which can only be at matter of time.

When the showdown comes in Egypt, no longer shall we be at the disadvantage we suffered in Greece and Crete for want of air bases.

This time, complete co-operation of our sea, air and land power is assured; and if the German attack on Egypt is partly airborne, as indeed, it is bound to be, then we can hope for something like the same air success that the R. A. F. gained over Britain.

Bearing all this in mind, I think you will agree that the decision to hold Crete was a right one on military grounds.

It is irritating for us all, I know, to have to go on holding on like this, but the truth is, we are not strong enough yet to take the offensive. Until we are, we have just got to hang on in the field like grim death and work harder than ever in our factories.—

ONENESS IN ALL RELIGIONS

Pt. Sunderlal On Similarities Between Hinduism And Islam

ALLAHABAD, June 3.

An appeal to try to see oneness in all religions was made by Pandit Sunderlal in his Presidential address at the Conference of all Religions organised by the All-India Satya Samaj yesterday at Barsi (Sholapur).

He wanted people to realise the underlying unity of religious thought and to respect all religions equally. "Love and service of humanity is the main theme of all religions", he stressed. He pointed out that the main difference between the chief religions of the world lay in their modes of worship and certain customs which generally were the growth and product of environments.

The speaker quoted a number of passages from the scriptures of Hinduism and Islam showing numerous similarities between Hinduism and Islam.—A. P.

DO YOU WANT TO BE PILOT?

Govt. Will Give You Training & Pay Rs. 100 On Top

Applications have been invited from suitable candidates for the Indian Air Force Reserve which the Government of India has set up for the training of 300 pilots a year.

Candidates must be between 18 and 26 years of age, must have had a good English education not lower than the matriculation standard and be of good physique.

Candidates from the mofussil should apply to the Collector of their District and those from Bombay city to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, for forms of applications and other particulars. The preliminary selection will be made by the four Divisional Committees already set up in Bombay Province for the selection of candidates for emergency commissions. The final selection, however, will rest with the Central Selection Board, Delhi.

Selected candidates will be given free training at Flying Clubs in a civilian status. This will be followed by elementary training in the Air Force as officer cadets for six months and further training of six months as commissioned officers.

While undergoing preliminary training at flying clubs the candidates will be given Rs. 100 a month as subsistence allowance, and, when promoted officer cadets, they will draw Rs. 35 a month, plus free accommodation and free messing. As commissioned officers, they will be paid Rs. 490 a month.

HUGE INCREASE IN SIKH POPULATION IN U. P.

Conference Demands Weightage In Govt. Services

ALIGARH, June 3

The Sikh Parchar Conference commenced here yesterday two hours after the scheduled time. Delegates had come from almost all the districts of the Punjab and U. P. Sardar Indersingh, President of the Reception Committee welcoming the delegates appreciated the Sikh mission work in the U. P.

He said in last census there were about 46 thousand Sikhs in the whole of U. P. while in the present census the number had gone upto five lakhs forty thousand.

He further demanded weightage in legislature, district and municipal boards.

He paid a tribute to the Aligarh Hindus for their co-operation and spport in the Conference work.

Master Tarasingh, the President-elect, in his address surveyed the history of the Sikh religion.

He criticised and opposed the Pakistan scheme and appealed to Hindus to co-operate with the Sikhs.

The following resolution was passed:—

"This Third Annual Parchar Conference demands that the Sikhs like other minorities should get recognition and be given weightage in Government services and local bodies and legislature."—A.P.

THANA GYMNASTIC INSTITUTIONS CLOSE SUMMER CLASSES

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, June 2

Two gymnastic institutions situated at the farthest end of Thana, namely "the Samarth Sevak Mandal" and "the Arya Kreeda Mandal", closed yesterday their summer classes of physical education by holding imposing ceremonies at their respective premises.

Sirdar Prithweesingh, who recently conducted his summer classes at Malad, presided at the "Samarth Sevak Mandal" and gave away certificates of merit to the numerous boys and girls, many of whom had come from villages in the mofussil. An interesting programme of various types of sports was gone through.

Mr. S. K. Mukerji, B.P.E. (U.S.A.) Honorary General Secretary, Bombay Presidency Olympic Association, who presided at the "Arya Kreeda Mandal" and gave away the certificates to the large number of candidates, expressed his keen sense of satisfaction at the progress of physical education, which the sports performed by the boys and girls showed. Mr. Mukerji then addressed a few words of advice to the candidates and exhorted them to build up their character.

A vote of thanks and singing of national anthem terminated the proceedings.

Union Secretary Explains Grievances Of Lever Bros.' Workers

The General Secretary of the Lever Brothers Factory Workers' Union writes:

The workers of the Lever Brothers (India) Ltd. have gone on strike from May 26, and the Lal Bavata Soap and Oil Workers' Union is conducting this strike. I feel it my duty to apprise the public at large of some facts relating to the stoppage of work.

The factory comprises of 250 Lady workers and 450 Male workers. The Company has been making huge profits every year and this has been on ascending scale. Still the condition of their staff have not been improved even to the smallest extent.

Annual increments have been stopped and the wage level is extremely low.

The authorities of the Lever Brothers (India) Ltd. have come to the conclusion that about twelve annas per day is enough for women workers. The factory is situated in a far away corner of the city where the workers are obliged to go only in conveyances thereby incurring additional expense.

The above grievances are the major ones. They were embodied in a letter addressed by the Union to the authorities about two months ago. The management have never cared to send even a reply although a strike notice was given in case of failure to meet the demand. The management have thus forced a strike on the workers.

The Inspector of Police, Bhoiwada, has sent a letter that workers' meetings cannot be held even in the Union's Offices. This order is issued taking advantage of the current precautionary measures due to the communal riots. It is difficult to understand how an assembly of more than five persons, inside a recognised office for a purpose not connected with the riots, can constitute an illegal assembly.

I beg to invite the generous and sympathetic Citizens of Bombay, to send donations for the relief of the workers to the General Secretary, Lal Bavata Oil and Soap Workers' Union, Shetye Building, Parel, Poibawadi, Bombay and every donation whether small or large will be gratefully acknowledged.

BRITAIN AND IRAQ

(Continued from Page 6)

Ali Al Gailani himself. He comes from the famous family of the Naquibs, the old religious rulers of Baghdad, who centuries ago weilded absolute power. Rashid Ali himself is getting on in years, for he was already of ministerial rank in 1922.

When Ghazi ascended the throne in September, 1933, Rashid Ali was the Prime Minister, but he failed to see eye to eye with the young king, who, to put it bluntly, was throwing his newfound weight about, so Rashid Ali resigned. He has always wanted as much power as he could gather into his own strong ruthless hands. Moreover, he has no liking for the British and it has been suspected for some time that his pockets were lined with German money.

★

Both Germany and Italy have long sought to gain influence in Iraq, as witness the Bari radio station which transmitted news and propaganda in Arabic. When the Italians took no notice of repeated protests against anti-British inaccuracies in the Bari programmes, the B. B. C. opened an Arabic service, inaugurated by the Crown Prince of the Yemen. Italy retaliated by including from the Bari station a programme in Hindustani.

Supposing that Iraq were to fall into Axis hands. This would not only bring the war almost to India's door, it would not only lay bare the back entrance to our allies, Turkey and Egypt, but it would expose the people of Iraq themselves to the same degradation and humiliation as those of the other countries now writhing beneath the Axis heel. The Arabs are intensely proud, and value liberty above all things.

That the British appreciate this pride is shown by some of the clauses of the 1922 treaty. It was agreed that within a certain time all units of the R. A. F. should be withdrawn from their bases at Mosul and Baghdad and be stationed at a camp "on the west of the Euphrates".

The significance of this phrase "on the West of the Euphrates" is apparent when I point out that nowhere does the Euphrates approach Baghdad nearer than thirty miles. This camp, which was the scene of the outbreak of hostilities at the end of last month, was entirely undefended. Many of the aircraft there were of training types and the only protection from thieves and jackals was a seven-mile perimeter steel fence.

The aerodrome itself lies outside the fence, in open desert. Three miles off is Lake Habbaniyah, where Imperial Airways flying boats used to land between their Egyptian and Basrah stops.

★

Let me quote two short extracts from the Anglo-Iraq Treaty to show how truly within bounds the present movement of our troops in Iraq is. I expect you read them in the newspapers, but I am going to repeat them because they are the key to the whole affair.

The aid of the King of Iraq, in the event of war, or the imminent menace of war, will consist of furnishing to his Britannic Majesty in Iraq territory all the facilities and assistance in his power, including the use of railways, rivers, ports, aerodromes, and means of communication." And again: "The King of Iraq agrees to afford, when requested to do so by His Majesty's Government, all possible facilities for the movement of the forces of his Britannic Majesty, of all arms in transit across Iraq, and for the transport and storage of all supplies and equipment that may be required by these forces during the passage across Iraq."

What could be clearer? These clauses hold good for twenty-five years from the date when the treaty came into force.

So you see, while acting in accordance with that treaty, Great Britain was wantonly attacked by Quislings—for Rashid Ali and his four chief military supporters are nothing more—in the pay of the unscrupulous Axis powers, who, by their attempt at domination over the whole of the Moslem as well as the Christian world, are threatening our lines of communication with our ally, Turkey, and are thus betraying Islamic countries throughout the Middle East.

SIMLA, June 3 (delayed).

The "United Press" learns that Mr Mahadev Desai tendered his resignation from the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference yesterday morning. He has addressed a long letter to Mr. K. Srinivasan, the President, setting forth reasons for his decision.—United Press.

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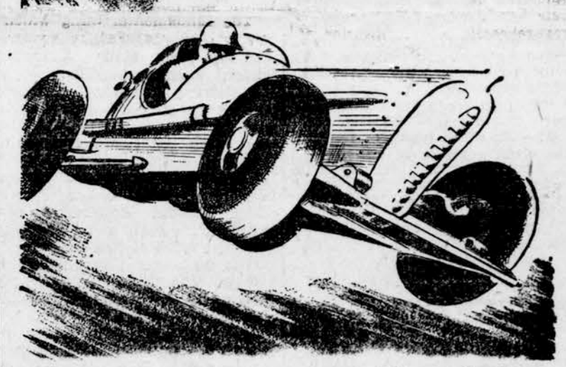

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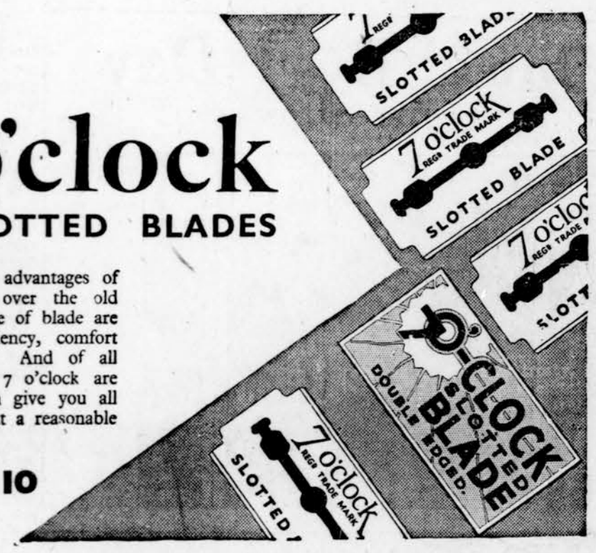

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PATANWALA L^D BOMBAY.3
Branch: CALCUTTA

Reached The Parting Of Ways?

"Deeds Will Speak Louder Than Words"

Washington Now Regards France As Part Of Nazidom

WASHINGTON, June 2.

Since Admiral Darlan's anti-English outburst on Saturday no one can doubt that officials here now regard France as part of Nazidom for all practical purposes and that henceforth French deeds will speak louder than the words with which Marshal Petain has tried to persuade Ambassador Leahy in Vichy and the French Ambassador M. Henry Haye has tried to persuade the State Department in Washington that France actually has not gone even as far as the armistice terms require.

The first American comment appears in the newspaper "Washington Star" on Monday evening which says, "any reassuring inferences drawn from the French Ambassador's note last week must be revised in the light of Admiral Darlan's comments. If France is to follow the path foreshadowed by Admiral Darlan then the United States and France have reached the parting of ways"concludes the newspaper.

CAWNPORE STRIKE CALLED OFF

District Magistrate To Arbitrate In Sweepers' Dispute

CAWNPORE, June 3.

As a result of the intervention of Mr. T. B. Crossley, the District Magistrate, the sweepers strike, which commenced on June 1, was called off this morning.

The Municipal authorities and the Scavengers Union, have agreed to accept Mr. Crossley as arbitrator to settle the dispute. Mr. Crossley will hold an enquiry into the cases of dismissed sweepers and give his findings which will be binding on both the parties.

As regards the other demands of the Union, the Municipal Board has appointed an Enquiry Committee which will look into the grievances of the sweepers and make requisite recommendations in that connection.—A. P.

Rise In Newsprint Price And Kashmir Press

SRINAGAR, June 3.

Mr. J. N. Zutshi, President of the Kashmir Journalists Federation, interviewed the Prime Minister and placed before him the difficulties of the State newspapers resulting from a rise in the price of newsprint.

The Prime Minister would approach the Government of India on the subject.—A. P.

AS UNSINKABLE AS POSSIBLE

"Bismarck's" builders had claimed that the "Bismarck" was unsinkable, and she went as near as any mortal ship may do to justifying that impossible boast. Though all her guns were silenced, her wreck still floated despite its battering by the 15-inch guns of the British battleships, and, at last, a cruiser had to be sent in to finish her destruction with yet another torpedo.—"The Times".

EGYPTIAN CONSUL DEPARTS

Called To Cairo To Take New Appointment

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Consul for Egypt and Madame Gabr with their children left this week for Egypt in response to a cable received by the Consul from the Home authorities appointing him to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Cairo

During their 18 months stay in India, M. and Madame Gabr made many friends not only in Bombay but throughout India.

HOW NAZIS USE FRENCH PRISONERS

LONDON, May 27.

"The Times" Lisbon Correspondent cabled on May 26:

Marshal Petain's "cri d coeur" with regard to his responsibilities for French prisoners of war gains point from stories told by several travellers from occupied France about the German habit of sending groups of emaciated prisoners back to their villages for a few days as object lessons of increasing hardships that would follow a French attempt to evade the fullest "collaboration" with Germany.

The prisoners are thus given greater value at the bargaining counters when it is hinted that they may even die of hunger if means are not found to secure their release.

Belapur Sugar Workers Down Tools

Demand Better Housing Accommodation: Union Chief On Hungerstrike

POONA, June 3

According to reports available here, about 4,000 workers of the Haregaon Sugar factory in Belapur, Ahmednagar district have been on strike for the last seven days on the refusal of the management to provide them with better housing accommodation.

The report says that as on previous occasions, the temporary huts provided for the workers by the factory caught fire on May 6 and over 125 huts were gutted.

The Belapur Sugar Workers' Union approached the management of the sugar factory and demanded that their huts should be built with bricks and tin sheet roofs. As this demand was turned down by the management, they went on strike.

The reports add that the President of the Belapur Sugar Workers' Union has gone on hunger-strike since yesterday.—A. P.

Surprise Attack On Villagers' Party

MONTOGOMERY, June 3.

Three men were killed and two others received injuries when a party of villagers was attacked by half a dozen unknown persons some of whom were armed with guns, at a place a few miles from here.

The villagers were on their way to give evidence in court, when they were attacked. Party vendetta is stated to be the cause of the crime.

Police are investigating.—A. P.

SIMLA, June 3.—It is learned that the next meeting of the Standing Finance Committee has been fixed for September 8 and 9 at Simla.—A. P.

How Nazi Raider Sank "Zam Zam"

SHELLS FIRED AT LIFEBOATS

LISBON, June 3.

In a quiet, picturesque hotel not far from Lisbon 116 Americans—men women and children—are recuperating from one of the most dramatic experiences of the war.

They are the survivors of the Egyptian steamer "Zam Zam" which was sunk in the south Atlantic by a German raider on April 17 and they arrived here to-day in Spain from Biarritz to which they were taken after five weeks' journey in a German steamer. They have left behind in France 24 American members of the British American ambulance unit and 60 British subjects.

The thrilling story of the sinking was given by one of the survivors soon after their arrival.

"Shortly after dawn a German raider about 10,000 tons, named "Thamesis" Flying the Norwegian flag, sent shells across the "Zam Zam" and the passengers were ordered to take to boats. Two boats were upset and a third was sunk by shell fire, but fortunately nobody was drowned. We were taken aboard the raider and from the deck we watched shells finish off the "Zam Zam," which sank in seven minutes.

After a night aboard the raider we were transferred to the German steamer "Dresden" in which we stayed for five weeks. While on board the "Dresden" men were kept four-decks below in a confined area for 22 hours a day, the other two hours being spent on the deck. During the whole of the 6,000 miles voyage which the "Dresden" made to Biarritz no British ships were seen."—Reuter.

Navy Rescued Our Men From Valley Of Death

Bombs Showered Incessantly On Soldiers Waiting For Evacuation

ALEXANDRIA, June 3.

Reuter's special correspondent with the Mediterranean Fleet says:

The thrilling eye-witness accounts of "almost suicidal" conditions under which British ships or four consecutive days evacuated 15,000 weary and wounded men from Crete were given to me on Monday by Officers on board the ships taking part in these perilous operations

"Bombed incessantly for nine hours during daylight, working at top speed, evacuating men during darkness, then returning to the base for refuelling and re-ammunitioning and off again immediately," was how the captain of one of the British cruiser described his part in the proceedings to me.

A staff officer aboard another cruiser said "We entered the Aegean Sea soon after darkness fell, having successfully avoided torpedo and bombing attack which the Nazis had launched to wind up the day's bombing.

We approached Candia without interference from the Germans although they saw us enter the Aegean Sea and we arrived at the rendezvous actually 20 minutes early despite delays caused by the bombing attacks.

The men already lined up on the quayside, boarded destroyers who transferred them to cruiser and then returned to pick up more men until some 6,000 were taken aboard two cruisers and five destroyers.

The embarkation had taken three hours and we were able to leave within one minute of the scheduled time which was 3 a.m., of May 22.

As soon as we rounded eastern Crete full steam ahead at 6 a.m., three Stukas started attacking us. An hour and a half later we were badly shaken by a near miss. About 9 a.m., we were attacked by 30 Stukas. One Stuka unable to pull out of a dive, crashed into the sea. Three near misses again fell.

All this time we were twisting and dodging but though we successfully evaded most of the bombs it was impossible that all should miss as the planes attacked from every direction causing a number of casualties amongst the evacuated soldiers.

The behaviour of the troops was magnificent. The wounded men never complained while their more fortunate comrades used their Bren guns with such coolness that it was almost like a drill display.

Others manned hoses and helped to get the fires under control and assisted in handling ammunition supplies. This attack lasted until 10-45 a.m. and we had eight more near misses. At 11-30 a.m., we were grateful to see two fleet air arm fighters and may have been more as we saw the Germans jettisoning their bombs on the horizon.—Reuter.

TOO LATE TO PREVENT ESCAPE OF AXIS FUNDS FROM U. S.

Italy & Germany Remove Seizable Funds From America

WASHINGTON, June 3.

The view that it is too late to prevent the escape of Axis funds from the United States by the "freezing" order was expressed to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Morgenthau, when asked by reporters whether he still considered the "freezing' order necessary.

"My own feeling is that the barn is now empty" he said.

The Axis had already removed its seizable funds in anticipation of such an order. Mr. Morgenthau also said that the treasury is restricting new tax requests to 3,500 million dollars despite increased spending estimates.—Reuter.

PRODUCE SINGLE TYPE OF PLANE

3 Companies To Pool Resources

SEATLE, June 3.

A plan worked out at the request of the War Department "to help meet the demand for four-engined long-range bombers in vast numbers", is announced by the Boeing Aircraft Company.

Three aircraft manufacturers Douglas, Vega, and Boeing, will pool their facilities to produce a single type, namely, the Boeing 17 bomber.

Each of the three factories will produce the complete machine identical to the point of interchangeability of spare parts.

Several other manufacturers will co-operate through sub-contracts.—Reuter.

NAZIS' DEVILRY

Crete's Capital Reduced To Cinders

Ghastly Tale Of Destruction Caused By 30,000 Bombs Dropped In Single Day

LONDON, May 29.

In the "Daily Mail" Alexander Clifford wrote on May 28:

A terrible account of Canea reached the Greek Legation in Cairo to-day from M. Aristides Dimitratos, the Greek Minister of Labour.

Little Canea—it had a population of only 26,000—takes its place beside Warsaw, Rotterdam and Belgrade, he said, as one of the martyred cities of this war.

It is no longer recognisable as a town. The fact that anybody survived is due to the wonderful natural caves there.

The fifth day of the Battle of Crete was Canea's day of death.

From 7-30 a. m. till 11 a. m. and from 1 p. m. till 7-30 p. m. on May 24 the defenceless town was being systematically demolished.

Nazi bombers came over in black clouds of a hundred at a time. M. Dimitratos estimates that 30,000 bombs were rained down that day while old men, women and children covered with their hands held against their ears in the deepest caves they could find.

The bombers were entirely unopposed. The Minister said he watched them amuse themselves by ploughing great Swastika-shaped furrows among Canea's humble homes.

The town's two hospitals were annihilated. Among the piles of rubble which had been houses, churches and streets, hundreds lay dead and dying.

All Crete was in the fight. Schoolboys of 13 and 14 helped the Commonwealth and Greek troops and even fought with weapons taken from the enemy.

Greek circles here to-day received this estimate of the Nazi losses in Crete:

Killed in action or killed when crashing on the island: 20,000.

Drowned while trying to reach the island: 10,000.

The number of wounded, they say, must be many more, and the Germans cannot have adequate equipment for dealing with serious injuries.

The most they can do is to load the injured men into the returning troop carriers and ferry them to Greece.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF AMERICA RETIRES

WASHINGTON, June 3.

The Chief Justice of the United States Mr. Charles Evans Hughes will retire on July 1, it is announced.—Reuter.

SOVIET FLOATS HUGE LOAN

MOSCOW, June 2.

M. Zereve, Commissar for Finance announced by radio the flotation of an internal loan of nine-and-half milliard roubles. He declared that the loan was necessary for the fulfilment of the 1941 plan.

Australia To Supply 3,300 Pairs Of Boots

MELBOURNE, June 3.

Australia is to supply 3,300 pairs of service boots for the Imperial Forces overseas and Australian troops.

The country had originally contracted to supply one million pairs each to the Imperial and Australian forces but after representations from the Eastern Group—British countries in the East and Antipodes—Australia had undertaken to supply an additional 1,300 pairs.—Reuter.

Jinnah Will Leave Ooty On 7th Inst.

OOTACAMUND, June 3.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, will leave Ootacamund on the morning of June 7 and reach Bangalore 'via' Mysore the same evening.

He will leave Bangalore on June 9 for Bombay, as at present arranged.—A. P.

Outstanding Achievement Of Maoris In Crete

Most Of Fit Men And Walking Wounded Have Been Rescued: New Zealand Premier's Message To Country

WELLINGTON, June 2.

"I feel, particularly in view of the very adverse circumstances with which they had to contend that our men have done magnificently. This view is shared by General Wavell. All authorities here agree that the work of the Maoris has been outstanding"

This message was sent by Mr Fraser, Prime Minister of New Zealand, from Egypt as quoted by Mr. Nash, Acting Prime Minister in a broadcast here.

Mr. Fraser said that he feared New Zealand casualties would prove heavy. Most of the fit men and walking wounded appeared to have escaped but he did not give an estimate of the proportion who had remained in Crete

The New Zealand Prime Minister paid a tribute to the navy, saying nothing was finer or more helpful than the attitude of Admiral Cunningham in his efforts to rescue "our boys".

Mr. Nash said there was little doubt that the defence of Crete as delaying action would prove of utmost value in relation to the struggle ahead and the time factor was very important. He announced that Parliament was being called next week when every opportunity would be given to them to learn facts in Government possession.

Sir Cyril Newall, Governor-General of New Zealand, has cabled to General Freyberg who command the forces in Crete saying, "Your inspiring leadership and great gallantry and the valour of New Zealand troops together with their British and Australian comrades under your command in Crete have been magnificent and have been a constant source of pride and inspiration to us all.

Please convey to all ranks my most profound admiration of their heroic part in the desperate struggle which will have immortal place in the pages of history.—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

• INSPECTOR WADE

THE YELLOW BEETLE

WHAT DID THE PARAFFIN TEST SHOW, JIM? DID SHE FIRE THE BULLET?
IT SHOWED I WAS INNOCENT, DIDN'T IT?
DIDN'T IT?
SOMEONE ELSE KILLED THE BUTLER, NOT YOU!
TAKE IT EASY, MISS MORTON/ ALL THIS ON TOP OF YOUR FATHER'S DEATH...
BUT WHO DID KILL THEM? WHO WAS IT?
i-19
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